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le injured in Alexandria blast

O. — Nine persons were in when a bomb exploded at a hotel in Alexandria on Saturday, the official Middle East Agency (Mena) reported today.

It said the bomb was planted by a Libyan agent named Naji Abdulla, an Egyptian, who was arrested early yesterday in Marsa Matruh between Alexandria and the UN border.

According to Mena, Soliman has agreed to planting the bomb, saying he was acting on instructions from two Libyan intelligence officers.

Mrs. Soliman, Mena added, had been recruited by the Libyan intelligence service in Tobruk.

(Reuters)

Second volume of Ben-Gurion's

Secret pact

TEL AVIV.—David Ben-Gurion flew to Ankara in August 1953 to conclude a top-secret "peripheral pact" with then-Turkish Prime Minister Adnan Menderes, the purpose of which was to topple Gamal Abdul Nasser's regime in Egypt and to prevent the expansion of Soviet influence.

Other parties to the pact—which was negotiated with the full knowledge and support of the U.S.—were Ethiopia and Iran.

This revelation is one of the hitherto-unknown facts contained in Ben-Gurion's "Political Biography" (in Hebrew) by Michael Bar-Zohar. The second volume of this work,

Sadat: Soviets

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has disclosed that the Soviet Union will be returning to Egypt 50 of the 150 MIG-21 jet engines which were sent to the Soviet Union for complete overhaul.

In an interview yesterday on the ABC network's "Issues and Answers" television programme, Sadat said this is something "that needs to be told." He said Egypt has been asking the Soviets to overhaul its engines for "six months or more," and only last week, Cairo was told that the first 50 would be arriving back in Egypt shortly.

Later during the interview, Sadat said that Egypt first asked the Soviets to repair the engines two years ago. He said that when they arrive in Alexandria, "I shall be

The Gush Emunim group, which is aware of the delay in preparing a detailed plan, apparently acted to exert public attention to the delay and put pressure for speedier action.

The statement in the Cabinet communiqué that the settlement nucleus at the Me'ashta site had been approved seemed calculated to give the public the impression that the settlers should have waited patiently a short while and not jumped the gun, when in fact there is no way of knowing how long it will have to wait.

Yitzhak Bernstein, secretary of the National Religious Party, told The Times that the Cabinet decision was a direct result of the NRP's absence from the Government. "We would undoubtedly have influenced the Government to agree in this case, as we have with respect to Kaddur up to now," he said.

He said that, in the near future, the Government would make use of the Knesset for other suitable forums in an effort to get the Government to revise its decision.

Bernstein rejected the explanation given by the Government spokesman that yesterday's decision to remove the settlers was not to be taken as any change in principle and was previously given approval for settlement at Me'ashta. That was "an excuse" to put off the settlement as long as possible, he said.

(Me'ashta - Page 2)

to Washington next month at the invitation of President Jimmy Carter for what was described as an official working visit."

Rabin said he decided to turn down the U.S. minister's proposal for a high-level political debate before the visit after Premier Yitzhak Rabin's foreign Minister Yipha Ailon and defense Minister Shimon Peres told their colleagues that "all the issues already to crop up during the visit have already been covered by decisions taken by the Cabinet," he added by Yipha Ailon.

He said the Cabinet had adopted by a 10-5 vote a decision to encourage the U.S. government to stop pushing the government's stand by "them."

The ILP ministers had demanded discussion to re-evaluate the government's approach to "the Lebanese issue, with the new emphasis on encouraging West Bank leaders to demand recognition of a Palestinian wing of a joint Jordan-Palestine delegation to Geneva."

Rabin said his visit was one more phase in the process of clarifications and consultations which the new U.S. administration is conducting with Israel. He said he would like to see the U.S. realize U.S. policy for future political developments.

Rabin said the aim of his visit was further consolidation of Israel-U.S. understanding on matters connected with the promotion of Middle East peace. The relevant government and parliament decisions would guide his representation of Israel's stand, he said. That was why a discussion and decisions were now superfluous.

meet in Cairo later this week to discuss the latest developments in Lebanon, a government spokesman in Beirut said last night. The meeting will take place on the eve of an Afro-Arab summit conference which will bring the bulk of Arab leaders to the Egyptian capital next week.

Beirut reports indicated that Lebanon's Foreign Minister, Fuad Butrus, would ask the Arab governments to extend the mandate of the predominantly Syrian Arab League peace-keeping force in Lebanon for its second six-month term. The current mandate is due to expire in April.

Butrus will also ask the Arab governments to put the seal on a new formula relocating Palestinian refugee camps and restricting the PLO presence to areas distant from the populated areas, including the West Bank and Golan Heights region. The PLO was reported on Saturday night to have agreed to pull back its forces from southern Lebanon according to a timetable.

Children among Lebanese wounded

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Seven wounded Palestinian children and one adult were rushed yesterday to the government hospital in Safed after emergency treatment at the IDF clinics in the West Bank. Two of them are in a critical condition.

A woman from the small town of

happy," and he would make the announcement "to my people and the whole world."

But Sadat denied that Egypt was solving other Soviet military equipment at the present time, or directly from the Soviet Union through third-party Communist intermediaries.

He expressed hope that Egypt did be able to diversify its arms sources to include weapons purchases in the U.S. and elsewhere. Washington should refuse to sell military equipment to Egypt, he said. "You'll be wrong," Egypt would then go to other markets in

asked about Prime Minister Rabin's narrow victory over the Labour Party nomination, Sadat said he was "very happy" Rabin was elected, "because Israel needs a stable domestic situation" in order to move towards successful peace negotiations.

Sadat also expressed hope that the May 17 elections in Israel would produce "conclusive results."

"The year 1977 really should be a turning point in the whole conflict," said Sadat. "Egypt is ready for a permanent peace," and therefore "I am very happy because the situation is cleared" in Israel.

tem Post Reporter

mony Eden, who became foreign secretary in the course of the talks, intended to have too close and open a partnership with Israel.

When Ben-Gurion flew to Paris, 1980, the press reported his attempts in cementing the relationship with General de Gaulle.

In fact, Ben-Gurion hurried to the capital to save the Dimona nuclear reactor project from being abandoned before it was finished by the refusal of the French to take it in.," Bar-Zohar said. In Paris, Ben-Gurion managed to obtain a verbal promise not to obstruct the


ona project; but the funds and special help were withdrawn. Golda Meir advised yielding to the demands of Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, declared he had money for it. The reactor was completed through donations from private sources.

On January 3, 1961, the Americans served notice—actually ultimatum, to declare by midday that if Dimona would be dismantled. Ben-Gurion told the American ambassador that he would accept the ultimatum. Some time later he called on President

(Continued on page 3, col. 3)

**ALWAYS
READY
WHEN
YOU NEED**

**first aid
ambulance
service
blood and
emergency
help**



TITUL
DITN
MAGEN
DAVID
ADOM
IN ISRAEL

PLAY IT SAFE
INSURE
WITH SELA

Sela
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair with lower temperatures in the hills.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	22/12	19/10
Gesha	22/12	19/10
Nahariya	22/12	19/10
Safed	22/12	19/10
Haifa Port	22/12	19/10
Tiberias	22/12	19/10
Nazareth	22/12	19/10
Afula	22/12	19/10
Shomron	22/12	19/10
Tel Aviv	22/12	19/10
B-G Airport	22/12	19/10
Jericho	22/12	19/10
Gaza	22/12	19/10
Beer Sheva	22/12	19/10
Eilat	22/12	19/10
Tiran Straits	22/12	19/10

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Staying at the King David Hotel, for the meeting of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors: Philip Bernstein, Irving Bernstein, Max Fisher, Robert Russell, Charlotte Jacobson, Faye Schenk, Frank Lautenberg, Nessim Gaon, Ralph Goldmann, Isadore Hamlin, Dr. Alan Pollack, Donald Robinson, Mr. Zorenky, Mr. Leitman. (Communicated)

"The Problem of Children in Israel as a Melting Pot" will be discussed at 8 o'clock this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Dr. Chanan Rapoport, Director of the Social National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences. The meeting will be held in the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Karl Czernetz, of Austria, Speaker of the European Parliamentary Union, for a week's visit as guest of Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Rabin.

Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafni, from the U.S., where he sold million dollar Independence and Development bonds to financial institutions.

Philip Stollman, Chairman of the Bar-Ilan University Board of Trustees, and Jane Stern, and Max Stollman, members of the Board, and Frieda Stollman, from the U.S.

Bishop James Dumesnil, episcopal bishop of Florida, at the head of a group of 25 pilgrims.

Three men jailed for theft of arms

HAIFA. — Three Or Yehuda men were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 18 months to three years for arms theft charges in the District Court here yesterday.

The heaviest sentence went to Shaul Hazani (three years) and Binjamin Akiva (two years). They had pleaded guilty to stealing an Uzi sub-machinegun, 50 bullets, and two grenades from an army base in 1974. Hazani hid the Uzi in a refrigerator, and kept the grenades, wrapped in plastic bags, in the yard of his home.

The third man, Haim Kadosh, was sentenced to 18 months for illegal possession of arms, which he obtained from Hazani last October. (Him)

Gush Emunim leaves Mes'ha on army orders

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 50 Gush Emunim members who attempted yesterday to settle in Mes'ha, 10 kilometres east of Kfar Kasem beyond the green line, left the site on orders of troops brought in by trucks and helicopters.

The settlers arrived at the abandoned police station at Mes'ha, at 7:30 a.m. and began building walls within the decrepit stone building to prepare rooms for 20 of the 300 families that make up the "Western Shomron Settlement Group."

When troops arrived at the scene three hours later and asked the settlers to leave, the Gush Emunim members asked to speak with the Military Commander of the West Bank, Yitzhak Rabin. At about 12:30 p.m. the soldiers were reinforced when six helicopters filled with troops descended on the site.

At the height of the confrontation between soldiers and settlers, there were more than 150 soldiers facing the 50 settlers. There was no violence, and the settlers agreed to leave the site, which the army described as "closed."

By 2 p.m., the settlers were loading their sacks of cement building blocks, water containers and other belongings back on their trucks. They said they were going to Jerusalem to protest outside the Knesset.

The troops remained in Mes'ha with a considerable amount of equipment, suggesting they had no intention of leaving the site immediately.

A statement prepared by the secretary of the settlement group claimed that the settlers left because they had no intention of using violence although they had been asking to settle at Mes'ha for the last three years.

The government's ministerial settlement committee had approved the establishment of a settlement at Mes'ha in principle, but implementation has been delayed by difficulties over acquiring the land, the

chairman of the settlement committee, Minister without portfolio, Israel Galili, told Israel Radio.

Gush Emunim recently collected the signatures of 64 Knesset members on a declaration in favour of the settlement. On Friday they informed Galili that they intended to settle at Mes'ha with or without government permission.

Hanan Porat, Gush Emunim leader, told The Jerusalem Post reporter Joshua Brilliant. "We don't see this as a settlement attempt like the previous ones. Those attempts had been carried out despite the government's policies. But this government approved the Mes'ha plan in principle, and the group came to implement the government's decision." Porat was not at Mes'ha yesterday.

Some 900 members of various mo'avah and kibbutz movements met last night in Moshav Elin Vered and called on the government to allow the "Western Shomron Settlement Group" to build their homes in Mes'ha. The meeting, which was addressed by Porat, demanded that the Mes'ha settlement be approved by the government as a first step in widespread settlement in the West Bank.

2 suspected of wounding boy in rifle practice

ASHKELOON. — Two 18-year-olds were arrested yesterday for eight days by an Ashkelon Magistrate on suspicion of having wounded an eight-year-old boy with a stray bullet while illegally practicing sharpshooting in an orchard south of the city.

Police said Yehoshua Ma'atouk and Nabil el-Hatib took two .22 calibre rifles and a Beretta pistol last weekend to an orchard near the Shimonosei quarter of Ashkelon and practised sharpshooting with live ammunition. One bullet hit young Zion Arviv, who was playing near by.

Kol scores DMC, Likud as ILP convention opens

TEL AVIV. — The Democratic Movement for Change "is neither an alternative nor a change," Independent Liberal Party leader Moshe Kol told the opening session of his party's convention at the Habimah Hall here last night.

He called on his party to conduct "an open" dialogue on means to strengthen itself "in real democracy," in the face of a battle for survival in the coming Knesset elections.

In his opening remarks, Kol, who is also Tourism Minister in the Rabin interim government, criticized the Likud and the Labour Party as well as the DMC. The Likud, he declared, pronounces "the slogans of yesterday, fighting against any kind of territorial compromise and displaying conservatism on social and economic issues."

With his colleagues in the Government and other Labour Party leaders sitting in the audience, he said that "a government of continuity is not a government of change." He criticized the government for failing to close the social gap and for its "surrender" to "tens of thousands of workers."

He said that the issue of electoral reform, the major plank so far in the DMC's programme, was "not the cure-all" for all of Israel's ills at the current time.

Among those attending the gala opening session were President Katzir, Prime Minister Rabin, Ministers Peres, Rabinowitz, Zadok, Baran, Shemtov and Bar-Lev.

Prof. Giovanni Malagodi, head of the Liberal Party of Italy, delivered greetings from the Liberal International. A message from West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was delivered by a member of the Bonn Free Democratic Party.

Addressing the convention, Rabin spoke of the long partnership between Labour and the Independent Liberals in various Government coalitions, and of the value Labour placed on the relationship between the parties.

Rises for radio producers

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority's board of directors yesterday signed a wage agreement with production staff and journalists. But the authority remained hest by labour problems, with an unresolved dispute with administrative workers and a threatened strike by Communications Ministry employees who operate the transmitters.

The board approved an accord with the journalists and production workers last night following 50 hours of negotiations for a two-year contract retroactive to 1976. The terms, for which the workers declared an "illegal" warning strike last week, granted them benefits and wages equal to those won by newspaper journalists earlier. Now both groups are severed from linkage with engineers and able to bargain independently with help from the Journalists Association.

Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni credited the journalists with "hardly ever striking or holding sanctions" in the last few years against the authority. He asserted that there were no "secret clauses" in the new accord.

Daniel Bloch, chairman of the Journalists Association, said the agreement confirms that "there is no essential difference between the work of a newspaper journalist and that of his colleague in the electronic media."

Meanwhile, the First and Third Programmes remained silent as administrative workers at the radio continued their sanctions for the eighth day yesterday. News broadcasts went on as usual, because of a continuing back-to-work order signed last week by the Education Minister. And the Second Programme was aired since normally because administrative personnel decided to show their "good will."

Representatives of the administrative workers will meet this morning with Education Minister Aharon Yadin — responsible for implementing the Broadcasting Law. If they do not get what they want in terms of better grades, they threaten to file suit in the High Court against Livni.



Israel goalkeeper Sorinov picks ball off the head of South Korean attacker Cha Beom Keun as the two teams fought to a scoreless draw in yesterday's World Cup soccer qualifying game. (Susskind)

Backers of Rabin, Peres differ on meeting agenda

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Supporters of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday gave conflicting interpretations of the meeting between the two Labour Party leaders scheduled for this afternoon.

A source in the Peres camp said that the two men, who until last Wednesday were engaged in a tight battle for the top spot on the party ticket, will discuss details of how to divide power equally in the party. But a source close to Rabin said merely that the talks constitute "a one-time, informal meeting" to improve relations, unify the party and prepare the ground for cooperation in the Knesset elections campaign.

Also expected to attend the meeting, which will take place at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem, is party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi.

Peres associates maintained that Rabin's camp had agreed to the principle of a 50-50 division of power, and that discussions would centre on that decision's implementation in the Government, the Knesset list, the party's Executive Bureau and other institutions. "They will sit tomorrow

with pencil and paper," said the source, who added that he expected the negotiations to be concluded this week.

"I don't know who decided on a 50-50 division and where. In forming the next government Rabin will take into account the party's structure and views — communities, sexes, the country's regions. Nothing will be reserved for groups although the convention's composition will not be ignored," a Rabin camp source said.

"There will be clarification talks. The decisions must be taken only in the party's Central Committee and the Executive Bureau," he said. This may mean the sides will try to work out an understanding to be presented later to the competent party institutions.

Sources in both camps said yesterday it was not yet clear who had the upper hand in the new Central Committee. The lists of members were compiled in party headquarters here only yesterday, and the committee will hold its first meeting in two weeks.

The sources denied the Arrangements Committee (which had proposed 43 per cent of the committee's membership) followed a clear division between both camps.

154 compete for places on DMC Knesset list

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of 154 candidates are competing for inclusion in the Knesset list of the Democratic Movement for Change. It was learned yesterday.

They each submitted 50 signatures of party members supporting their candidacy.

The internal elections will be held on March 15. All members will be entitled to vote for 30 candidates in their order of preference. There are about 27,000 eligible voters.

On the same date, the party's 120-man central committee will be elected — two-thirds by the branches and one-third from a central list, which will also be on a personal basis.

All the branches are geographical.

There will be no special "sections" for kibbutzim, or Arabs, or Druse, or any other non-geographical grouping.

The average age of the would-be Knesset candidates is 35. Among the big names in the party who have decided not to run for the Knesset are Mordechai Maklef, Dan Tokowsky, Zvi Zamir, Yehiel Bin-Nun, Meir Aviram, Ehud Avriel and Prof. Mordechai Abir.

Uri Huppert resigned from the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night in order to seek Knesset nomination with the DMC. Huppert was elected to the Council three years ago as an Independent Liberal but has been estranged from the party for almost all that time.

Lavon 'saw through Labour splits' 30 years ago

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Pinhas Lavon, the late Labour Party leader, pointed out 30 years ago that most splits in Israel's labour movement occurred because the minority was not capable of abiding by the ruling of the majority, and the majority often failed to show tolerance towards the minority. Ideological differences played only a secondary role.

This was recalled last night by Prof. Shlomo Avineri, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, at a Lavon memorial evening at the Hebrew University, under the auspices of the Pinhas Lavon Study Centre of the Israel Labour Movement.

Quoting from Lavon's lectures and writings, Prof. Avineri also pointed out that he had warned as far back

as the early 1940's against the steady advance of white-collar workers at the expense of production workers in industry and agriculture, which was reversing the basic trend of Labour Zionism. Lavon also foresaw a frightening increase in the country's crime rate, and the creating of a "class" proletariat. In a lecture at Beit Berl in 1955, the year Lavon was forced to give up the defence portfolio, he warned against a premature peace with the Arabs which would be imposed by the superpowers on terms that would be detrimental to Israel's security. Peace could come only when the Arabs are really ready for it, Lavon said at the time, stressing that the creation of the State of Israel in 1948 had literally been "snatched" from history due to a unique combination of powers which would not recur.

Rumanian Jews said going public in fight to emigrate

By WOLF ELITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Growing numbers of Rumanian Jews are openly accusing Communist officials of anti-Semitism. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Bucharest, the newspaper said that of the 50,000 Jews estimated to be in Rumania, 20,000 are believed to want to emigrate eventually and at least 5,000 would leave immediately if they could.

Rumanian officials counter by saying that synagogues, kashers, butchers and other institutions of Jewish life survive, and Bucharest's Yiddish theatre is perhaps the oldest existing Yiddish theatre in the world.

"Critics of the government say such institutions are tolerated purely for international public relations purposes and are rigidly controlled by the authorities," the report continued. "It is also asserted that the only reason Rumania maintains relations with Israel — it is the only Eastern European Communist country to do so — is because the Israelis are useful intermediaries in complicated trade deals."

In 1975 and 1976, some 2,000 Jews were permitted to emigrate from Rumania — mostly to Israel. "However, the total permitted to emigrate has fallen sharply in the last few months, and, in any case, a number of Jews are routinely denied permission to leave, whatever the overall figure, and they say they are becoming desperate."

The "Times" said that among the Jews who have risked going public in their efforts to leave the country is Luminia Coler, a writer who must earn her living as a nurse. She has three times been refused permission to emigrate to Israel.

"I was told by a friendly editor," she was quoted as saying, "that the ministry never even read my book. The director of the ministry's book department, Vasile Nicolescu, turned it down. I was told because I have a Jewish name. I never made a fuss. They have a right to be anti-Semitic. Many fine people were anti-Semitic. Voltaire for one. But I don't want to live among them."

World Cup match ends scoreless Israel hard-pressed to hold Koreans to draw

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — In a fast, exciting soccer match which saw many near-goals, Israel and South Korea drew 0-0 in the first leg of their World Cup qualifying encounter here yesterday.

The result, a repeat of the Olympic Games qualifying game result here a year ago, will be highly satisfying to South Korea, and less so to Israel. The return game will take place in Seoul on March 20.

Some 25,000 fans saw the Koreans come very near to snatching victory. In the 33rd minute, they Kim Jin Rook appeared to have put Korea ahead. From five metres out he hooked the ball to the underside of the Israeli crossbar. The ball seemed to have crossed the goal line, but referee Brian McGinlay of Scotland waved play on, and goalkeeper Yossi Sorinov managed to scramble the ball away.

The referee, who handled the game superbly, looked to his linesman, a fellow Scot, but he did not wave for a goal — possibly because he was blinded by the sun. To the Koreans' surprise, he accepted the referee's decision without protest.

That was the closest shave at the Israel goal. But there were other narrow escapes.

In the 34th minute, Kim rattled the post with a shot from 13 metres, after a dangerous attack involving the Korean star forward, Cha Beom Keun. It was Cha, in the 33rd minute, who sent the ball wide when faced with an open goal four metres in front of him. In the 72nd minute, Cha sent a perfect pass across the goal, but substitute Ya'acov Cohen cleared.

Three minutes later, it was Yossi Sorinov who missed a wonderful chance for putting Israel into the lead. Vicky Peretz crossed from the left, finding Sorinov only two metres in front of the Korean goal. But Sorinov failed to control the ball. Sorinov had headed straight at goalkeeper Kim from close in.

In the 24th and 50th minutes Sorinov made brilliant saves from Park and Kim, whose shots looked sure goals.

In the last 10 minutes, the Israeli defence was under heavy pressure, keep out the keen Koreans, who showed confidence.

The nippy, red-shirted visitors fought for every ball. They tackled prevented Uri Malmi, Yitzhak Shum, and Moshe Schweitzer from taking mid-air control. Mordechai Spiegel worked hard trying to get cohesion into the Israeli attack, but the Israeli spearheads Peretz and Damti were unimpressive.

Damti especially overdid his efforts at dribbling, which came to nothing against the moving and close-covering Korean defence.

There was little original thinking in the Israeli attack, which constantly tried to beat the Korean defence with high balls lobbed from wings into the centre. This only posed Israeli's weakness in the air.

Haim Bar played a fine game, pivot in the hard-pressed Israeli defence, and Sorinov deserves marks for his goalkeeping. Sorinov replaced Yitzhak Shum the second half and Ya'acov Cohen came on for the injured Meir Kim in the 64th minute.

Israel's next appearance in World Cup will be against Japan, Ramat Gan next Monday.

Oil reserves may now be kept above ground

By GHIDION ESHERT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After the failure of the first two attempts to build underground fuel reservoirs, it has been decided to switch some of the emphasis in oil-storage facilities to above-ground tanks, The Jerusalem Post has learned.

According to the State Comptroller's report on Sherutel Neft, the government company responsible for building the facilities, the subterranean project has cost IL24m. to date, without any results. The report is to be published today.

Work on new reservoirs will not start this year, Dr. Zvi Dinstein, the government's adviser on energy matters, told The Post yesterday.

In an attempt to provide ample reserves of fossil fuel, considering the fragility of the passage of crude oil to Israel through the Red Sea, a plan to build the huge underground reservoirs, in the south of the country, was adopted in 1971. At the end of 1976, no reservoirs had been built, although serious attempts had been made at two sites.

Gravel was found in the granite at the first proposed location, which then had to be abandoned. At a second site, efforts to reinforce the walls of the underground reservoir were unsuccessful.

According to the comptroller, it was decided last July to try at two new locations. Dinstein said that both sites were promising, but that cost of the project had not yet been finalized. During the coming year, about IL14m. will be invested in work at the two sites.

Dinstein told the comptroller's office that it had been decided to build

more above-ground storage in the oil. Failure of the reservoirs, he said, has delayed the development of adequate oil storage by at least one year.

Yitzhak Oked adds:

In his report, the comptroller criticizes the Sherutel Neft board of directors for permitting the company's managing director to collect IL53,000 in retroactive pay and estimated IL50,000 severance when he switched from a government employee to a private without changing jobs.

According to the report, the director began work with the firm in 1971. He received a government employee's salary until July, when he resigned to become a private employee of the company, a higher salary, the report says.

In May, 1976, according to the report, the director was paid IL53,000 in back pay, retroactively calculated from 1971. This was the difference between government and private salaries from the time of his appointment to the directorship.

In July, 1976, the report said, the director resigned and his severance pay calculated from the time of his resignation. (The comptroller does not name the director in the report, but the period in question, the managing director of Sherutel Neft was Ofer.)

Dinstein told the comptroller's office that it had been decided to build

Tiberias man held for knife murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A local man was remanded in custody for 15 days yesterday on suspicion of murder in the stabbing of Israeli Barda early Friday morning. He is Gino Nissim, 27.

According to police, the two men met at a nightclub in the Kibbutz Shmuel quarter of Tiberias on Thursday night and quarrelled about IL20 which Barda, a fencing contractor, owed the suspect. Barda agreed to pay up within a few days, but Nissim demanded immediate payment, police said.

When he got no reply to his demand, he reportedly drove home and returned to the club where he once again met Barda outside the entrance. Barda was seen falling to the ground, and a police patrol rushed him to the hospital when a kitchen knife was found protruding from his body.

Barda was buried yesterday in a funeral guarded by police, who feared the murdered man's family might seek revenge. Barda, 32, left a widow and two young children.

Man remanded for threatening officials

KIRYAT MALACHI. — A man who allegedly threatened to kill three local officials — and then himself — because he was refused a licence to open a cafeteria next to his house, was remanded in custody for six days yesterday in the Ashkelon magistrates court.

According to the police, Shlomo Porat not only told the three officials, to their faces, that he would kill them, but also put his threats in writing and sent them to President Katzir. In court yesterday, he claimed that his words had been misinterpreted and that he had not meant the threats to be taken seriously. (Him)

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CARGO VESSELS

At Haifa and Ashdod

WIDUKIND	23.2	Haifa
E. SCHULZ	1.3	Haifa
ESTER	1.3	Haifa
CARINA	1.3	Haifa
L. WHEE	2.3	Haifa
DUNEK	2.3	Haifa
HEBRAUTZ	2.3	Haifa
AYEDAT	2.3	Haifa
SHIOMA	2.3	Haifa
YAFU	2.3	Haifa
RAHEL	3.3	Haifa
DUNEK	4.3	Haifa
GRIFIN	4.3	Haifa
HAVIVA	6.3	Haifa
SEA HORSE	6.3	Haifa
SALLY	7.3	Haifa
ZIM GENOVA	7.3	Haifa

At Eilat Port

ASHDOD	2.3	Haifa
YOSKI	2.3	Haifa
LIBERTY	6.3	Haifa

Subject to change without notice

"ZIM"

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ROSE ARON
née Hoffman/Rehovot

passed away peacefully after a short illness, on Feb. 27, 1977.

Deeply mourned by her loving husband

Major Wellesley (Pinhas) Aron

Her daughters, Sharona Broza and Rona Aron

Her grandchildren, David and Talia Broza.

Her remains were willed to the cause of science.

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

MILES M. SHEROVER

there will be a memorial service at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, March 3, 1977, at 11 a.m.

The Family

We mourn the death of

YEHUDA FINKELSTEIN,
Architect

HIS WIFE MAYA AND FAMILY

The funeral will leave for Holon Cemetery from the Rehov Daphna Funeral Parlour today, Feb. 28, at 2.30 p.m. Please refrain from condolence visits.

is no longer with us.

The funeral will take place today, Monday, Feb. 28, 1977, at 4 p.m. in the cemetery near Shalom Yafim, Netanya.

The family is in Israel, Holland and the U.S.S.R.

Doctor VINCI TIROSH WEINBERGER

With deep sorrow, we announce the decease of our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

FANNY SAPHIR-DANIS

Willy and Adele Saphir
Gisela and Shlomo Arzi
Ella and Kathy Saphir
Their children and grandchildren
and the Danis, Steinfeld and Hirsch Families, New York

The funeral took place on Sunday, February 27, 1977.

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem

Archaeological Excursion for members to the Judean Desert

Passover, MONDAY, April 4, 1977.

For details, contact Tel. 02-36231 (215) 8.30 a.m.—2.00 p.m.



Children in Jerusalem's Gush Quarter carry their own life-line as they march from one side of the street to the other yesterday. (Eliahu Harari)

Mercury expected to drop as winter ends its holiday

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After taking a 20-day vacation, winter appears to be back, meteorologists here predicted today. They predicted a "drop" in temperatures throughout the country today. Meteorologists added there might be some rain by the middle of the week. In any event, the high winds which have kept skies clear and tourists happy for almost two weeks, shows signs of breaking. The ridge has kept at bay wet weather which is giving Europe one of its rainiest winters in recent history.

Granting that the 20 rainless February days are a climatic rarity, Uri Mane, a senior climatologist here, noted that no year in the past 30 has fit into an average pattern. In spite of the dry February, normally one of the rainiest months, the current year cannot yet be classified as a drought, he added.

Quoting sample rainfall figures, Mane said that Nabariya rain gauges had already registered 505 mm. of a normal yearly total of 615 mm. Acre had received 507 mm. Out of 548, Haifa 483 out of 508, and Gan Hashomron, near Hadera, was above normal with 552 mm., with 593 mm. as normal. Tel Aviv's total now stands at 448 mm., 80 per cent of the norm of 538 mm.

Rain figures are less promising in Jerusalem. Gauges in the Capital have registered 333 mm., only about 60 per cent of the usual 487 mm., and the statistics become progressively less encouraging proceeding southward. Beersheba has had only half of its annual precipitation value, 102 of 204 mm. The inland areas may still receive substantial additional quantities of rain. Records show that the Samaritan Mountains of Judea and Samaria usually get most of their rain during the last few weeks of winter. Jerusalem has seen snow as late as the end of March.

Farmers are worried, with good cause. The occasional warm weather has led to a premature flowering of many deciduous species, and may also influence the citrus.

Hail, which is normal at the end of the rainy season, could wreak havoc with crops.

Arbitration board starts work today under Berinson

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The number of persons who will their bodies for scientific research in Israel is among the highest in the world, while only a small number of Jews do so in other countries, according to Professor Eliezer Nathan of Tel Aviv University Medical School, who has done some preliminary research on this subject.

In most religiously and traditionally oriented communities, such as the Catholic countries of South America and Europe, it is difficult to convince people to leave their bodies to science.

Why, Professor Nathan asked himself, is this not true of Israel? Data on donors showed most of them to be ashkenazim in the professions and arts, people with generally liberal and cosmopolitan outlooks. All of them gave totally altruistic reasons for their decision such as "to help science." But Professor Nathan and his colleagues found other motives, including the wish to spare relatives burial expenses and rebellion against the religious establishment. He found that waves of donations would follow demonstrations against autopsies.

Spouses and parents who felt neglected did not want their "neglected" to have "even a grave to cry over," Nathan said. Fears of death, desires for self-punishment or the hope of attaining a symbolic immortality or posthumous self-realization are among the other motives Professor Nathan tentatively suggests. He stressed, however, that all of this must be investigated much more carefully by psychologists, sociologists and other researchers.

Groups decry atom station, phosphates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — Two environmental organizations said yesterday they were stepping up their campaign here and in Ashkelon to halt the building of a nuclear power station in the Nitzanim area and to discourage plans to enlarge the Ashdod phosphate port depot.

The groups are the Nature Protection Society and Ma'ariv, the Council for Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution.

MK Boaz Mevav (Citizens' Rights Movement) said residents of Ashkelon and Ashdod were planning to go to Jerusalem tomorrow to meet members of the Knesset Internal Affairs and Ecology Committee. They will be bringing petitions proposing the Halutza dunes and the Nahal Esor area as alternative sites for the power station.

Ashdod residents are continuing to circulate petitions demanding more safeguards against phosphate pollution. They claim the small depot causes clouds of phosphate to hover over the city.

Meavav said he has asked the regional town planning council to make public its plans for enlarging the depot. He added he has asked the council to hear residents' opinions.

Walkers to go over and under J'lem streets

By ABRAHAM BARNOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A pedestrian tunnel and a foot bridge were approved last night by the Jerusalem Municipal Council. The tunnel will be under Jaffa Road at Davidka Square. It is not certain yet where the bridge will be.

The foot bridge had been recommended by the City Engineer's Department, for Rehov Herzog between Rasseco and Naot. At last night's meeting, however, Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Mista said there was little justification for a bridge at that point. He said one was needed urgently across Derech Hebron to which the Engineer's Department gave second priority after Herzog.

The Council approved the construction of a bridge but, at Mayor Teddy Kollek's suggestion, it agreed to leave a decision on the site to a special meeting today.

The pedestrian tunnel is to be built by Clal Corp. to permit access across busy Jaffa Road to its new commercial complex at present under construction at Davidka Square.

Parents point son, 12, in the right direction

ASHDOD. — A local couple who caught their 12-year-old son with stolen goods marched him to the police station on Friday and helped the police solve a burglary.

The parents were suspicious when their son came home with sports equipment they had not given him money to buy. All three went over to the police station, where the child told the duty officer he had been pressured by a boy of 18 to take part in a burglary at the Jean Baker sporting goods store in the Dolef Quarter.

Police said the older boy has a record. They recovered all the stolen goods after interrogating him and two other accomplices. They also extracted a promise from the 12-year-old not to get mixed up in had company again. (Itim)

Police catch 16.5 kg. hashish near Rafah

RAFAH. — Police confiscated 16.5 kilograms of hashish and arrested three El Arab men suspected of dealing with the drug, in an ambush near here over the weekend.

Police are now trying to find for whom the drug — packed in 54 "soles" — was intended. (Itim)

Secret pact with Turkey

(Continued from page one)

Kennedy, and a system of periodic checks by the Americans was agreed on.

The image of Ben-Gurion as a steadfast political rock is not borne out by facts, Bar-Zohar says. "Ben-Gurion's best years were between 1942, the date of the Biltmore Conference, and 1963, his first retirement to Sede Boker. Later, he often lost his poise and made mistakes of judgement." In 1963, when the Syrian-Jordanian-Egyptian federation was formed, he panicked and sent letters of distress to the leaders of the Free World, warning them of the impending danger to Israel's existence. His appeal was coolly received. And his suggestion to establish an American-Israel alliance was turned down.

On returning to power, Ben-Gurion was not his old self, Bar-Zohar says. "The Sinai Campaign was planned and executed by his younger associate, Moshe Dayan and Shimon Peres, with his blessings. But it was on June 8, 1967, that Ben-Gurion painfully realized he was no longer the leader he had once been. That was when Dayan failed to come to him for consultations, as he promised he would do on the eve of the campaign."

Ben-Gurion's published assertions about the advisability of returning all territories, except for the Jerusalem region, in return for genuine peace should be taken with a grain of salt, Bar-Zohar believes. Ben-Gurion was no longer conversant with the issues and was apt to change his mind depending on who was with him. "In 1948 he was unequivocally in favour of liberating the whole of Eretz Yisrael."

At one time, he suggested the partition of Jordan between Iraq and Israel. "But after the Sinai Campaign, he concluded that gaining sovereignty over all of Eretz Yisrael was no longer possible. He advocated, however, settling on any free land available in areas under Israeli control."

In his old age, Ben-Gurion softened towards his enemies. He even declared that he "no longer hated (Herut leader) Menahem Begin."

He lauded Pinhas Lavon's book of ideological speeches, and was always ready to praise Moshe Shai's "excellent family."

After Count Bernadotte's murder, in 1948, Ben-Gurion noted in his diary the names of several suspects, among them one of his close friends. The murder was never solved.

As to the friend B-G suspected, Bar-Zohar said, "I once saw the man emerge from Ben-Gurion's study, all red in the face."

"Did he confess?" I asked Ben-Gurion, and Ben-Gurion nodded in assent. But he maintained friendly relations with the man forever after."

Bar-Zohar does not name the suspect.

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AF unperturbed about defects' in F-15 systems

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

The IAF is not perturbed by the announcement by U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown that defects have been found in the air-to-air missile systems of the F-15 fighter plane.

According to a well-informed source, the Secretary's remarks have been referring in his remarks to the end of last week to two development stages, the AIM-7F and AIM-7E, which Israel did not buy.

Israel has apparently followed the lead of the Sparrow closely, and is aware of some of the problems referred to by Brown. The AIM-7F is an advanced version of the AIM-7E, the standard air-to-air missile on Phantom aircraft.

These missiles are manufactured by Raytheon Corp. of Massachusetts and are radar guided. The problem is thought to lie in its homing head, which was developed by Raytheon.

The U.S., according to the Defence Secretary's posturing statement of January this year, will spend some \$181.5m. on 1,320 of the missiles over the coming year as well as almost another \$17m. on future developments.

Thai student's coffin sent home

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The coffin of Panya Boonyaviroj, a 31-year-old Thai student who died last week of a heart attack a few months before he was due to receive his doctorate from the Hebrew University school of pharmacology, was taken to Bangkok yesterday on an Air France plane. Thai students and Foreign Ministry officials took part in a short ceremony at the airport before the coffin was put on the aircraft.

Iranian radical pleads cause here

TEL AVIV. — Childe's military dictatorship is using the bulk of the \$3b. heaves from abroad for arms and internal repression, the country's severe economic problems, a leading pan-Islamic dissident said here on Friday.

Israel to greet last week's Party convention, the President of the Iranian Revolutionary Front, Ansarollah Sule, also met with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres. After meeting with the chairman of the Socialist International, Willy Brandt, it was agreed that the Iranian case will be taken up when the organization meets this June in Rome.

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UNEASE IN THE UNDERBELLY OF ASIA

POLITICAL ANALYSTS in Asia predict that 1977 will be a year of action in the continent. Important changes are expected in China as the push for technology grows in the post-Mao period; there is talk of less U.S. support for Taiwan; debt-ridden North Korea is fighting off creditors; South Korea is pondering President Carter's warnings about withdrawing American troops; Japan, with a growing favourable trade balance, is uneasily viewing the prospect of a war with the European Economic Community; and tension is growing in India, which is preparing for elections, as is Pakistan.

That leaves one important segment of the continent: Southeast Asia, from which the U.S. withdrew nearly all its forces after the Indochina debacle. Vietnam is anemic after a long war, but it still possesses one of the most formidable armies in Asia. It seized a huge amount of U.S. arms after the southern surrender, though half are believed to be unworkable due to lack of parts, fuel and training facilities.

It is not for nothing that its non-Communist neighbours are uneasy, even though they know that Vietnam has enormous post-war problems to overcome. Which is why the five nations of Asia's underbelly, with a combined population of more than 200 million, are now trying to forge closer security links the better to deal with internal Communist insurgency.

THE FIVE NATIONS are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, grouped in Asean (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). The association was established in August 1967 in a move to strengthen the economic, social and cultural stability of the region, and it repeatedly stressed it would not become a military alliance.

This posture was eroded in the post-Vietnam war period, though the members still stoutly maintain they are against a military pact. The partners now say the best way to assure their defence is through improved economies.

But reports are increasing these days about the five nations exchanging intelligence information and consulting with each other on subversion and insurgency. It is clear that Asean feels it must rely more on its own defence resources after the U.S. pulled out of Indochina and Britain called back its troops from Malaysia and Singapore.

Furthermore, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) is to go out of business in June. This group comprises Thailand, the Philippines, the U.S., Britain, New Zealand and Australia, and when it is phased out there will be more cooperation within Asean.

A step towards this expanded cooperation was taken back on January 14 when 4,000 Thai and Malaysian troops launched their first-ever joint attack against Communist guerrillas who have operated almost unmolested from bases

along the border since the early 1960s. It was completed on February 3, a day after the two countries initiated a border agreement under which troops will be allowed to cross into each other's territory under the principle of "hot pursuit."

WHETHER THE joint attack was successful is a moot point: there was little resistance and apparently little was expected. It was announced that 800 people were arrested, 100 of them insurgents, while seven camps were destroyed in swamp and hill areas along the border. But there is little doubt it was useful practice for the future.

Malaysia and Singapore cooperate on security matters despite their political differences, while Malaysia and Indonesia work together in anti-guerrilla operations along their common border between Kalimantan and Sarawak (in Borneo) and regularly exchange intelligence information.

This cooperation is rather ironic, for the Malaysians and Indonesians fought over the border until 1966. At the time, the late Indonesian President Sukarno made much ado over his noisy "confrontation" with the Malaysia Federation.

Indonesia also has a border accord with the Philippines even though the two don't have a common frontier. However, the accord

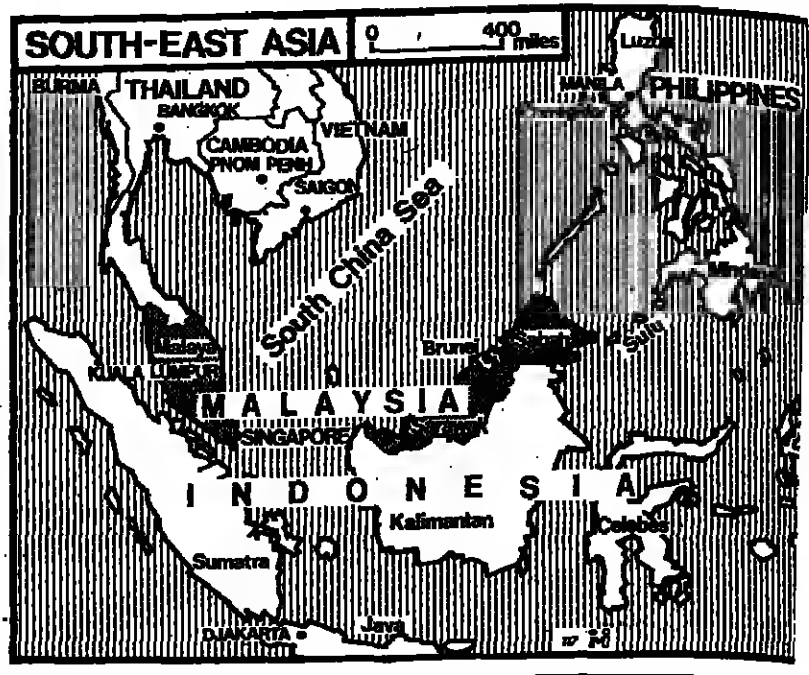
regulates the movement of people and trade between distant islands and combats smuggling. It also helps to face the danger of Communist subversives.

ALL THE FIVE countries share a concern about the intentions of Communist Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Most concerned of all, naturally, is Thailand, which has tense relations with Laos through whose territory Vietnam could easily mount a military attack. In fact, to this day, the Vietnamese maintain an army of some 35,000 in Laos, for Hanoi says that the Vietnamese and Laotian Communist parties are "brothers of the same mother."

The Vietnamese talk tough about building up their army after the war and castigate the Thai leaders as puppets of Western imperialism striving for aggression against the peace-loving "people's democracies" in the region.

The reality of the matter is that the Indochina masses are war-weary, inflation is rife just as it is in the hated capitalist countries, and the Hanoi-Saigon marriage isn't at all smooth.

The situation, therefore, is a standoff and between the two sides lies the grey area of Communist insurgency which is fuelled from Indochina without the risk of open warfare. But the situation cannot last forever — hence the nervous effort by Asean members to get closer militarily.



Israelis optimistic about UK's foreign secretary

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israeli diplomats here are expressing satisfaction if not outright pleasure with the appointment last week of Dr. David Owen as Britain's Foreign Secretary. Owen's record on the Middle East question is not extensive, but none the less strikes observers here as quite favourable towards Israel.

As Minister of State Owen was involved in Middle East Affairs and the European Economic Community and met Israeli diplomats on a number of occasions. They found him to be open-minded and extremely cordial. He revealed a highly intelligent grasp of the complexities of the region.

The most recent conversation held with him concerning Israel was with a delegation of Labour Friends of Israel, just before he was elevated to the top job. Owen revealed a friendly and cordial attitude, and, most promisingly, asked to meet the Labour MPs for further discussion. Their talk encompassed the Arab-Arab dialogue, peace prospects and the Arab boycott.

The new Foreign Secretary gave some insight into his views on the Middle East when addressing a first press conference last week. I took the opportunity to declare that Britain, and indeed the EEC, as a whole, could play a role in Middle East peace-making, in addition to the dominant part played by the U.S.

As is known, Prime Minister James Callaghan likes to have a foreign secretary, and Owen is expected to stray from the Labour Party's line evolved under Whitlam and Callaghan, namely support Israel plus finding a solution for "national identity of the Palestinians" — as the late Anthony Crosland put it at the last general assembly.

The British will, it seems, continue to adhere to the American line in these matters, and thereby check pro-Arab weight of the French, the Italians, and, to a lesser extent, the Germans.

Unlike Crosland, Owen has been a frequent visitor to Israel. He and his wife Deborah have often stayed at Kibbutz Hulda, the home of a friend, author Amos Oz. Mrs. Oz is a literary agent and handles affairs in Britain. Oz has been a frequent guest at their home here.

U.S. cuts arms aid on humanitarian grounds

By DON OBERDORFER
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration has recommended an unprecedented cut in foreign military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay because of human rights violations in these countries.

The reductions, disclosed last Thursday by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, take the new administration's overseas human rights policy beyond verbal protests to tangible action for the first time.

In the past Congress has urged and occasionally legislated foreign aid cuts on human rights grounds, but the executive branch strongly opposed such action as undiplomatic and counter-productive. Testifying before the Senate appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, Vance cautioned against automatic U.S. aid reductions because of human rights problems of foreign countries. "In each case we must balance a political concern for human rights against economic or security goals," he said.

For example, he explained that no aid cut has been recommended for South Korea "despite the fact that we have great concern about the human rights situation in that country." The reason is the longstanding U.S. security commitment to that strategically located country.

The reductions in military aid to the three countries reportedly received the personal approval of President Jimmy Carter. He often spoke in his presidential election campaign of projecting U.S. values abroad, saying that "if other nations want our friendship and support, they must understand that we want to see basic human rights respected."

Aid to Argentina has been cut to \$15m. in arms sales credits com-



SWISS CHEESECAKE. — Klag Keng makes off with a captive during a carnival procession in Zurich yesterday.

Hawaii oil spill may become worst in history

HONOLULU. — Coast Guard planes yesterday scouted the site, 300 miles west of Honolulu, of what may be the worst oil spill in history.

When the 261-metre tanker Hawaiian Patriot sank last Thursday, it leaked an estimated 200,000 gallons of light crude, much of which burned in the water.

On Friday, an insurance company filed a \$11.8m. lawsuit against the Patriot's owner, Indo-Pacific Inc. of Liberia, to recover cargo loss. The lost oil, intended for Hawaii, represented a 14-day supply for Honolulu and the island of Oahu.

Don't link Salt to summit, U.S. warns

NEW YORK. — Gerard Smith, chief U.S. delegate to the first Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, said yesterday that President Carter should not try to set up a summit conference at future Salt meetings.

Writing in "The New York Times," Smith said President Nixon's desire to link Salt with a summit "affected the timing and perhaps the substance of Salt I." When plans for the 1971 summit fell through, the Soviets had little incentive to reach early agreement, he wrote. He also noted that time worked in favour of the Russians, since they have been acquiring arms that would have been limited by Salt.

Smith said only one channel of communication should be used in negotiations and that Americans should not expect quick results. He called Salt a "slow and painstaking process."

He said that what seems a polemical attitude on the part of the Soviets may be only a difference in negotiating style. "The Soviets seem to consider arms control as primarily a matter of international politics having technical aspects," he wrote.

"For them, a major arms-control agreement would be so significant politically that it would not require detailed provisions. American officials ... tend to see arms control more as a search for solutions to the complex technical problems of establishing force levels and weapons characteristics by international agreement."

Smith warned against overreaction to "inevitable" leaks. He said "the inability of Washington agency officials to keep their mouths shut was one reason for White House exclusion of Salt officials from information they should have had."

More serious than that, he said, were optimistic statements by high U.S. officials.

"Above all," Smith said, "do everything possible to turn this beginning made in Salt I into an irreversible process. Already, in a period of only seven years, arms control has become a respectable part of national security policy."

IN BRIEF

Murdered on doorstep

BELFAST. — Gunmen killed a 70-year-old retired businessman on Saturday night, cutting him down on the doorstep of his home in Newry near the border with the Irish Republic.

The victim, Robert Mitchell, retired from running a large grocery store in Belfast last October. He was a leading member of the Protestant Orange Order and was active in local Unionist politics.

He was the third businessman to die this month since the Provisional Irish Republican Army said it had drawn up an assassination list of "pawns of British imperialism."

On the street again

BANGKOK. — About 100 prostitutes were made homeless when a fire late Friday night gutted 12 brothels in Phetabun province, provincial police said yesterday.

Amnesty taps treatment of Cape Town prisoners

LONDON. — Amnesty International yesterday urged South Africa's Minister of Justice James Kruger personally to ensure the "humane treatment" of Black political prisoners held in the Robben Island jail off Cape Town.

Amnesty International, the world human rights organization, said it had issued its appeal to Kruger after receiving reports "from reliable sources" that recently convicted Black leaders had been physically assaulted by prison warders using guard dogs.

Clifford in London

LONDON. — Clark Clifford, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special envoy on the Cyprus problem, will brief British ministers here today on his fact-finding visit to Athens, Ankara and Nicotia.

Clifford's mission was designed to see what diplomatic help the U.S. could give towards getting a settlement of the protracted Cyprus dispute, which has also bedevilled relations between Greece and Turkey, two Nato allies.

Rightist weekly blames Klagsfelds for blast

MUNICH. — The publisher of the right-wing weekly "National Zeitung" yesterday accused backers of Nazi hunter Beate Klagsfeld of responsibility for an explosion in his magazine's archives on Saturday night.

The blast, in which no one was injured, caused an estimated DM 10,000 (US\$3,000) in damage. About a month ago, police defused a gasoline bomb thrown into the archives, in the basement of the weekly's offices.

Two girls killed as terrorists in Iran

TEHERAN. — Iranian security men hunting terrorist suspects have killed two girls in a gun battle and wounded a man in a separate shooting incident, an official statement said yesterday.

It did not say when or where the shooting occurred, but said that the girls had resisted arrest and opened fire on the security men. The girls, who later died in hospital, had received training abroad, the statement said.

Carter to address UN

UNITED NATIONS. — President Carter intends to address the United Nations and will probably do so before summer, a well-placed source there said on Saturday.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim discussed the subject with the President on a two-day visit to Washington from which he returned on Saturday.

Second Moscow fire in less than two days: no casualties

MOSCOW. — A fire broke out yesterday afternoon at the Soviet Merchant Marine Ministry, but a ministry employee said there were no casualties.

Smoke poured from under the roof of the seven-storey building on Zhdanova Street, near Moscow's most popular children's department store and about four blocks from the Kremlin.

The ministry employee, reached by telephone, said few people had been on the top floors of the ministry when the fire started. About a dozen fire engines were at the scene, using extension ladders to fight the blaze.

Police cordoned off the area while the fire continued. At the end of the blaze one fireman, covered with soot and wearing breathing apparatus, told a Western reporter: "There was no fire."

W. German nuclear scientists reported linked to terrorists

BONN. — Interior Minister Werner Mahofer yesterday defended the planting of wire-taps in the home of a prominent West German nuclear scientist suspected of supporting terrorist organisations.

Mahofer's defence came one day after the news magazine "Der Spiegel" reported that security police had broken into the home of Dr. Klaus Robert Traube in early 1976 and installed the devices.

The magazine said the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, the republic's equivalent of the FBI, acted after the 49-year-old Traube had come under suspicion of supporting terrorist groups.

The starting point of the investigations of nuclear physicist Traube were his intensive contacts with terrorists and their sympathisers," Mahofer said.

He said that since July 1975, Traube also had contacts with left extremist leader Mehdi Khabababeh, Teherani, Mahofer said Traube also knew the "international terrorist" (Hans-Joachim) Klein, who visited Traube in his home in West Germany.

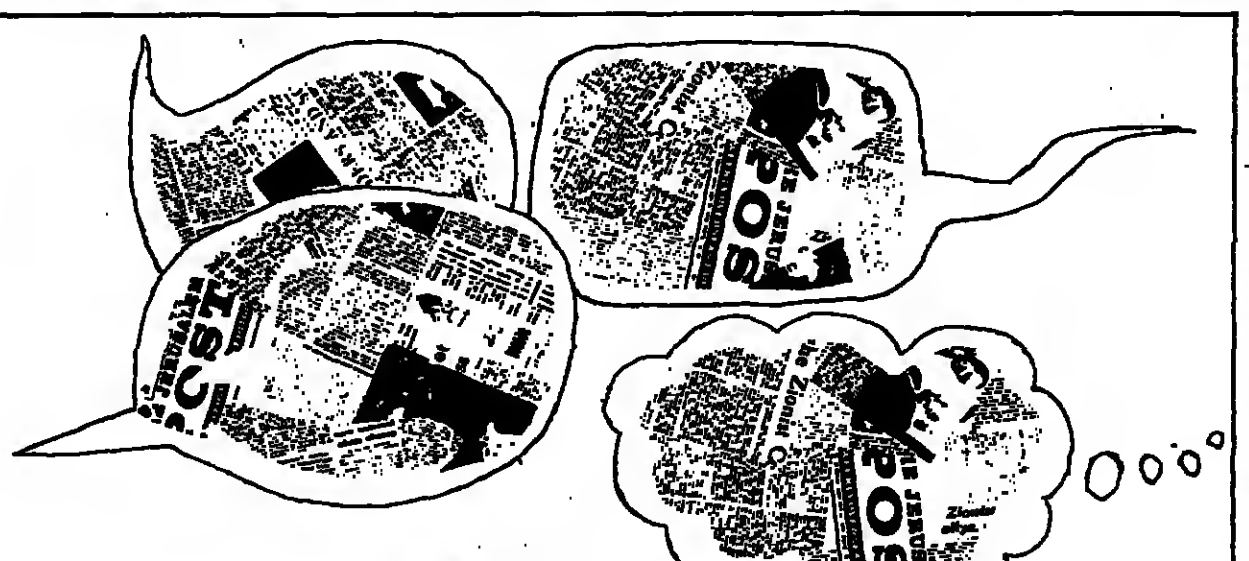
According to "Der Spiegel," took part in the 1975 terrorist attack on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries headquarters in Vienna.

Mahofer said that because Traube's "extensive knowledge" safety systems for nuclear stations he was one among the persons in the Federal Republic in a position to unleash dangerous potential of nuclear energy and thereby cause harm to the general public.

The Minister said Traube's access to all documents, including records on "operating nuclear plants and their safety precautions."

"Der Spiegel" said Traube, one of the three business men of the Interatom GmbH Company, said Traube was in charge of development of a new reactor on which the company had been working for some time.

"Der Spiegel" said the company director Traube some time ago.



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هكنا من الامم

Getting up on stage to learn about theatre

HAIFA. — Leonard "Lenny" Ravich is a gifted actor and stage producer who is trying to get Israeli high school pupils involved in creative drama.

"I love working with teenagers," Ravich says, "because they are much more open to experimentation and new ideas than older people."

Ravich worked as both teacher and an actor in the United States before coming to Israel in 1973, and sees his new efforts as "an immensely satisfying way to combine the two disciplines."

Drawing on his long experience in both fields, Ravich has created the "Educational Theatre," a drama trio that performs in high schools throughout Israel. According to Ravich, the purpose of his group is to "expose high school students to the artistic experience, to share different forms of theatre with them, and to help them to open up creatively."

Educational Theatre gives high school pupils a unique opportunity to appreciate drama both as spectators and as participants. During the first part of its five-hour visit to each school, the trio (which consists of Ravich and two young actresses, Nizah Ben Arie and Rachel Kafri) enacts scenes from a potpourri of

By WALTER RUBY / Special to The Jerusalem Post

performances. Despite their total lack of experience, the pupils created real comedy.

To keep the action completely spontaneous, the troupe members urge students to come up on stage as the action unfolds and create new characters. From time to time, Ravich, Ben-Arie and Kafri themselves join in the sequences, appearing suddenly as neighbours and friends. The Educational Theatre was remarkable because it excited pupils to the point where they joined the troupe as equal partners in a bold and creative venture.

The trio returns to each school several weeks after its initial visit, to give a full-length performance of Jean Genet's theatre-of-the-absurd drama "The Maids." Later, the troupe takes the pupils to see a play at the Haifa Municipal Theatre, introducing them to the actors and the producer backstage.

"We see the role of our programme as essentially educational," says Ravich. "We are trying to expose young people to different forms of drama and help create the Israeli theatre of tomorrow."

IN HIS own youth, Lenny Ravich longed to be an actor. Although he studied business administration "to please my parents," he later moved to Greenwich Village, where he studied acting with famous drama coach Lee Strasberg. "I roomed with Dustin Hoffman for a while, in the days when he wasn't getting enough to eat," Ravich recalls. "Unable to find steady work as an actor, he moved to Birmingham, Alabama where he became an English teacher and drama coach in an all-black school. "I directed the first all-black performance of 'Guys and Dolls,'" he says. "The students were fantastic actors and dancers."

In 1964, Ravich visited Israel and realized that someday he would come back to settle. "I felt completely at home here, even before I learned Hebrew," he recalls. "I knew I had come home and this was my country. Still it was not easy to leave my work, family, and friends in the United States." It was not until 1973 that Ravich, his Israeli wife Aliza (whom he met on his first visit) and their three children returned to Israel to stay. Says Ravich, "I had no money or job at the time, but I

know I had to live here. I had the feeling everything would come out all right."

Lenny eventually found work as a high school English teacher in Upper Nazareth where he lives today with his family. He soon began developing techniques of creative drama as a classroom tool to get his students to use more English. "Many of the improvisations and other ideas we use today in the Educational Theatre were developed in the classroom," he says. His ideas so impressed the Ministry of Education that he was made an inspector of English teachers for the north of Israel, a job he still holds.

In 1975, Ravich met Rachel Kafri and Nizah Ben Arie, two actresses with extensive experience in working with high-school pupils. After several months of practice and conceptual work, the trio formed the Educational Theatre. "From the beginning, we were received very warmly by both pupils and teachers," Ravich recalls. "Soon, we had all the work we could handle."

Today, Lenny Ravich has given up teaching English so that he can devote more time to the Educational Theatre. The troupe now performs in kibbutzim as well as schools and the management of Haifa's Beit Abba

Khoushy has given the theatre its full support, as well as unlimited use of its facilities. Ravich recently reached an agreement with the Haifa Municipality to give a series of 16 performances throughout the city.

He is now working on a project to develop creative drama programmes for schools in culturally deprived areas. "I believe that these techniques can be used to help youngsters who have never been able to express themselves adequately," he says.

Ravich's long-range ambition is to open a municipally-sponsored theatre in a permanent location. "This would give me an opportunity to train young professional actors, something I do not now have the financial resources to do," he explains. Nevertheless, Ravich has already succeeded in accomplishing more of his ideas and projects than he ever dreamed possible before coming to Israel.

"I have found this to be a country where people are open to new ideas, in the theatre as in many other areas," he says. In fulfilling his own dreams in his new country, Lenny Ravich is helping to bring thousands of young Israelis to an appreciation of the creative possibilities inherent in drama.

French Jews take a stand

By GEOFFREY WIGODER

THE INTEREST has been aroused in France by the recent publication of a document by the Representative Committee of French Jewry to the United Nations (better known as CRIF) in which the French Jewish community is seen by the French community as a menace to its own integrity, faith and hope.

Reeling itself on ethical and historical imperatives, the Jewish community of France expresses its right to expect that every French government must, as a principle of international morality, as against passing material interests and calls upon the Government to break with its current policy, based on expediency, which helps and encourages countries bent on the destruction of the State of Israel.

"Only a new policy of equilibrium and friendship for Israel — as for all peoples of the region — can promote both the chances of peace and French influence," it says.

After condemning all forms of terrorism, the statement concludes by expressing solidarity with all other Jewish communities, regardless of the political regime under which they live. It calls on the French Government to intervene on behalf of Jews anywhere — notably in Eastern Europe and the Arab lands — who are deprived of their liberties.

Since the time of Napoleon, French Jewry has been effectively organized for religious purposes, but it was only at the end of World War II that CRIF came into being to represent the community as a whole for secular purposes. It is composed of almost 30 leading organizations ranging from religious to Communist, from Zionist to Bundist. It represents French Jewry before the French authorities and has been active in the fight against anti-Semitism.

The various organizations designate their representative on CRIF, which in this respect is closer to the American Presidents' Conference than to the British Board of Deputies whose members are elected. In the past the variegated nature of CRIF has militated against the crystallization of a consensus on such potentially controversial issues as the attitude of the French Government to Israel.

There were inevitable tensions within CRIF, its leadership in which the Rothschilds are prominent, preferred to make its protests to the Government more discreetly than the rank-and-file often liked. Left and radical groups were in favour of taking much more vocal and outspoken stands. They were supported by Zionist bodies (even more than by the Israeli Embassy) and youth organizations.

Pressures have been building to speak up. One factor may be the growing role by Jews of North African origin. French Jewry today is roughly divided into one third old-timers, one third of East European origin and one third North Africans. The last are the most excitable group as far as Israel is concerned.

Today, some 20 years after the major North African immigrations, these Jews have risen within the different Jewish bodies. Apart from special North African organizations, a growing number of North African Jews appear as delegates to CRIF. French Jewish reaction to the Abu Daoud affair was hysterically anti-Government. It is, however, doubtful whether it led to this particular document which must have been in preparation over a comparatively lengthy period of time.

The leadership has tended to lag behind the rank-and-file but now has caught up. The unanimity obtained is an achievement. For the first time, the links between the French Jewish community and Israel have been clearly defined in a published statement, which constitutes an important milestone in the Israel-Diaspora partnership.

Israel needs a new message

By DAVID LANDAU

and to broader echelons of Jewish leadership: "The entire relationship between Israel and the Jewish People urgently needs a thorough reassessment."

After the elections, he says, the new Government must, as a matter of vital priority, summon a council of all ranking Jewish leaders to conduct this reassessment. To allow the situation to remain static, or deteriorate still further, would be catastrophic for Israel, he warns.

The severity of the crisis, he feels, is most forcefully illustrated by the fact that Jews in several countries, who are on the verge of packing up and emigrating, are not thinking of Israel as their natural destination. This applies to South African Jews, Rhodesian Jews, Latin American Jews — and, of course, to so many of those Jews who succeeded in escaping from the Soviet Union.

At the same time, says Rivlin, and perhaps as part of the same problem, Israel is visibly losing its prestige and authority among the established Western Jewish communities.

Plainly much of the fault lies with Israel itself, with facets of Israeli society which are familiar to Jews abroad and which frankly deter or repel them. But to recognize this, even to work to put right Israel's wrongs, is not a sufficient solution to

the fundamental Israel-Diaspora crisis, says Rivlin.

"Israel needs a new message, a new challenge, a task to inspire young Jews abroad." The Jewish State's dual tasks in the past have always been ally and defender; they may no longer be sufficient to motivate the Diaspora to action beyond fund-raising.

Nor can Rivlin, who is convinced, afford to resign itself to the present, static situation — if only for purely demographic reasons. And beyond demography, there is the need for Diaspora-Israeli intercourse, based on continuing allyship, which is at the root of the Zionist vision — a vision which Rivlin insists is as valid today as ever it was.

He dismisses with scorn the argument that a small sovereign state and a large, sympathetic Diaspora were the natural situation of the Jewish People throughout the Second Commonwealth, and may be so integral and inevitable part of the dialectic of Jewish history. "The Zionist Movement never resigned itself, never accepted the contention that 'that's inevitable and you can't change the inevitable.' Zionism did change, that which seemed immutable, inevitable."

The challenge, then, he says, must be to levy a volunteer army of 80,000 young people, Israeli and Diaspora Jews, who would undertake:

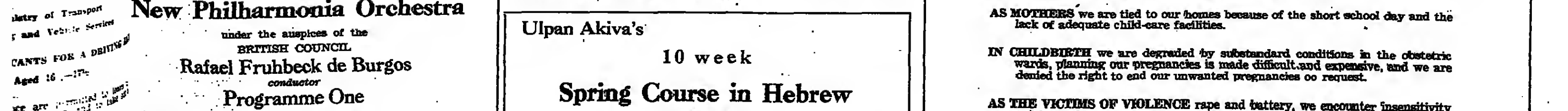
- to settle in the Galilee,
- to populate the Negev,
- to populate Jerusalem and its environs, and
- to live and work to development towns.

The Zionist Movement would spearhead this new national drive forward. It would no longer be a movement seeking as broad a base

as possible among as many Jews as possible, but rather "fighting, pioneering" movement dedicated to action, inspiring others to act.

This kind of radical overhaul in Israel-Diaspora relations, and in the role of Zionism in the 'eighties, would "cleanse the atmosphere," says Rivlin, both within the country and vis-a-vis the Diaspora.

Obviously the inspiration and leadership must come from the Government of Israel itself. The Zionist Movement would be the instrumentality, not the instigator. Here Rivlin treads carefully, anxious to steer clear of intra- or inter-party politics. "It is up to the next government to make the move," he says.



Moshe Rivlin (Israel Sun)

Lizards and lambs made for children

By JUDAH RAVIV / Special to The Jerusalem Post

HIGH UP in the green hills west of Jerusalem in the little village of Tzur Hadassah there is a garden built for children by an unselfish giant.

The giant is a sculptor who was born in 1941, in poverty and hunger, in a tiny village tucked away in the Ural Mountains. His name is Zvi Primore and he lives at Tzur Hadassah with his Jerusalem-born wife and three children. There he has laid out a statutory park especially for children.

Peering over a great wall of mammoth boulders is a huge plaster-of-Paris ape. In the centre of the garden is a playhouse for children: its Cyrano-like nose carries a swing and as we looked at it, a little girl with a teddy-bear emerged from the cars which are its doors.

In front of the sculptor's house, a black egg-shaped obelisk sits on a pedestal. A life-sized lamb of cast cement rests in the shade of a pine-tree and a real rooster chucks contentedly from its pen at the foot of a plum-tree.

Many examples of Primore's work are to be found in kindergartens and nursery schools in and around Jerusalem. At Neve Yashov, there are life-sized stone baby elephants. At Ramat Eshkol there are huge turtles and at Gillo and Bakaa there are lizards and lambs.

At the nearby settlement of Nes Harim, a great obelisk stands in the garden atop a column-like slab of rock while a mammoth dove and more high hens of white gleaming stone roost opposite the office buildings.

Zvi Primore is a modest man and a practical one. When he serves his reserve stint in the army, he is a demolition expert and his left cheek bears a slash like a German sabre cut, except that it is the result of a land-mine somewhere in Sinai.

He studied at the Bezalel School of Art and he loves to work in stone. When he is not making things for children to enjoy, he experiments with stone. In his workshop he showed us a goblet made of grey-white stone hewn from the living rock, but as fragile as a rose petal.

Perhaps the strangest of his creations is the huge stone flower commissioned by the daughter of the late Margot Klausner as a memorial to her mother. It was chosen for the grove because of Mrs. Klausner's belief that she had been an Alpine flower in a previous incarnation.

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(ROBERT TRAE, tenor, HORN, HORN, THOMPSON, horn)
ORAX: Symphony No. 8

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Tuesday, 8.3.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme Two

AUS: The Walk to the Paradise Garden (from the opera
"A Village Romeo and Juliet")
TROVET: Piano Concerto No. 5 ("Emperor")
(STEPHEN BISHOP-KOVACHEVICH, piano)
AEMS: Symphony No. 2

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
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and MRS. EPHRAIM KATZIR
under the patronage of the Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo
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EL AVIV STOCKS

Market takes breather

EL AVIV. — The equities market took a breather yesterday as shares traded at a steady pace. And while they might have been expected to see a decline after last week's sharp rise, the market has advanced by 10 per cent. Some of the more speculative stocks which had recently been sharply, gave way to profit-taking as trading volumes eased to 11.21m.

The General Index of Shares was up by 0.04 per cent to stand at 2,100.00.

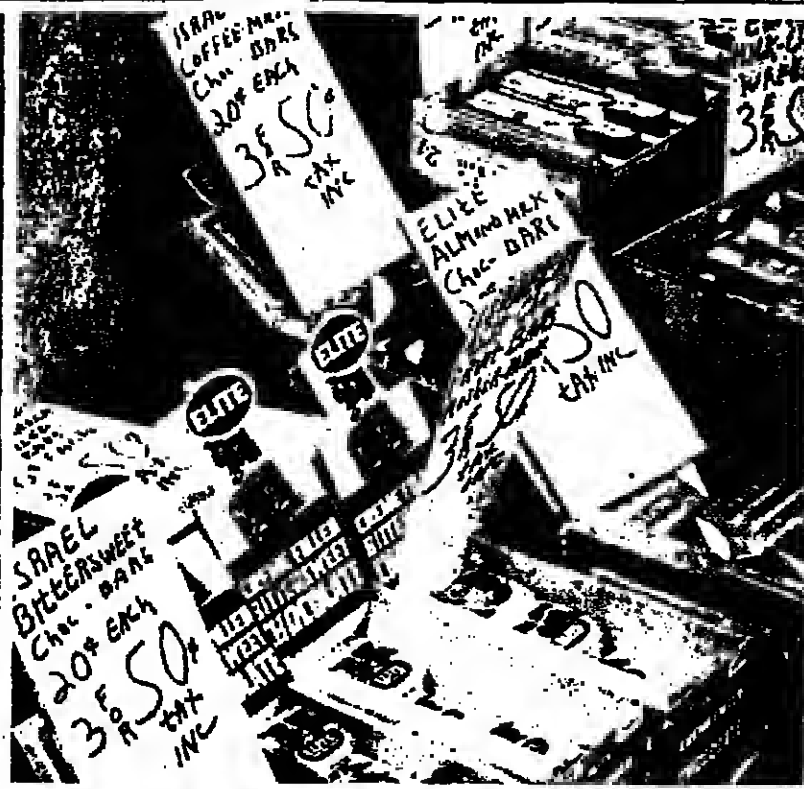
The commercial bank sector was mostly unchanged. Bank Leumi continued to establish daily new all-time highs. Yesterday its shares rose 0.02 on a hefty trading turnover of 1.1m.

Without any shares changing hands, they were marked as "unchanged" at 920.00. "Gnomes of Tel Aviv" had a good feature on a 15-point advance to 725. Aryeh dipped under the mark to 595. Palestine Cold Storage shares continued to move up, without any shares changing hands, they were marked as "unchanged" at 920.00.

The investment dollar added one point to 11.02. At this level the premium paid for Natsid is less than 14 per cent.

Most active issues

Bank Leumi 302.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300
Bank Leumi 294.0-5	11.02.00	300



SWEETS from the Land of Milk and Honey — Israeli chocolates and wafers — on sale on 47th Street in New York's diamond district. Note the hargala prices.

Ministers too busy with election matters for day-to-day decisions

By GIDION ESHET
Senior ministry officials have lately held a series of meetings at which they took decisions of the kind usually reserved for the political leadership and Cabinet officers. This is the result of a feeling among the officials that the country's political leaders are preoccupied with party and election matters. It is learned.

The most important officials involved in these meetings are the directors-general of the Finance, Commerce and Industry, and Transport Ministries.

Here are some of the decisions made:

- Some politicians thought that during the proposed package deal period no wage increments should be granted. Ministry officials, on the other hand, thought this impractical.
- The political leadership wanted the Government to reach a much broader compromise with the Opposition on the size of the interim budget. This move was blocked by the officials and the eventual compromise remained rather minimal.
- It was the officials who took the difficult decision to grant the engineers, technicians and academics wage increases ranging from 12.00 to 12.50 a month.
- Officials on their own initiative are currently preparing an emergency plan for the economy, to be submitted to the Finance Minister after the elections.

Sulphur spring found near Komemiyut

The Dead Sea and Tiberias may soon have stiff competition for the spa trade, according to an announcement by the Tourism Ministry yesterday.

The announcement said that a new mineral spring, containing the highest percentage of sulphur ever found in this country, has been discovered near Komemiyut, inland from Ashkelon.

Meanwhile, plans are going ahead to develop two other recently discovered springs: Ein Nof, on the Dead Sea, and Ein Nun, near Tiberias. The Health Resorts Authority is negotiating with local and foreign investors who are interested in acquiring the rights to bottle water from these springs.

What Egged is doing to upgrade its financial and operational management

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The new Egged management has initiated a training programme to increase the professionalism of its members. Egged spokesman Rafi Rosenberg told The Post yesterday in reaction to an interview in Friday's paper with Transport Ministry director-general Ehud Shilo.

Shilo had called on Egged to employ a more professional management. The cooperative has a management whose members are chosen in general elections for two-year terms.

Rosenberg pointed out that the management elected three and a half months ago had campaigned on a plank of increasing the professionalism of its members and of total separation between political (elective) and professional management.

The spokesman enumerated the steps the new management has already taken.

It has engaged the services of the Tel Institute, which checks out the suitability of candidates for managerial jobs. Together with the Productivity Institute, Egged has opened a course for traffic managers in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. At the end of the 200-hour course participants must pass a test which qualifies them as traffic managers.

In cooperation with the Labour Ministry Egged has also opened a special school for managers. The top management of Egged has been holding special study weekends with lectures on management.

Egged has also engaged a company specialising in financial management to revamp its financial structure. As a result, small financial units for each of the cooperative's departments, instead of the present, huge unit for the whole cooperative, will be formed. Thus Egged Tours, for example, would form a closed financial unit. Until now the management knew how much Egged Tours was earning, but it did not know the exact amount of its expenses.

Dan spokesman Aharon Shani told The Jerusalem Post that the management of its cooperative, which was praised by Shilo, was an elective body. "But we believe that all its members are also top professional managers. Like all cooperative members they started their careers behind the wheel as bus drivers," he said.

What Transport Ministry officials say

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The background document the Transport Ministry submitted to the Knesset Finance Committee last week, which outlines the principles for running public transportation, has this to say about the bus cooperative management.

"The management and organization of the cooperatives should be based, as far as possible, on professional and functional principles, so as to reduce instability and to limit the secondary effects of the cooperative principle. The appointment of professional managers and a proper organizational set-up ought to increase the efficiency of the system significantly."

To raise the level of management, the Transport Ministry thinks the entire system should be decentralized along functional or regional lines. The general and functional management of the autonomous units should be independent of internal elections. Appointments should be for longer periods than those between elections. They should be made on the strength of the specialization and merit of candidates.

The document also shows the Ministry's dissatisfaction with the present financial management of Egged. It calls for proper budgeting and deplores the absence of an adequate cost accounting system and the generally unsatisfactory state of financial reporting and auditing.

Tourism campaign to mark anniversary

The 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, to be celebrated in 1978, is to be the theme of a massive tourism campaign next month in the U.S. and Canada. Tourism Minister Moshe Kol announced this weekend.

Kol noted that the drive is being planned together with El Al, which is its co-sponsor. The Committee of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, rabbinical associations and Zionist groups are also cooperating.

The drive will begin with a rally in New York City and continue with similar gatherings in other big cities.

Amendment may mean IL800m. loss

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The government stands to lose IL800m. in revenues if the proposed amendment to the Industry Law is approved by the Knesset.

The amendment grants shipping companies the right to depreciate assets within two years, as is customary in industry. Thus, if the law is approved the companies will be able to show losses and the government will lose revenues. These are estimated at IL850m. for 1976. They are expected to reach IL800m. in the long run.

The logic behind the amendment is to equalize conditions in shipping to those in industry. However, senior Treasury officials who oppose the law, say that this is unnecessary.

Larger depreciation allowances were granted to industry in 1975 to minimize the impact of inflation. This does not apply to shipping, however, where the ships are valued and traded in foreign currency. The mini-devaluations serve to guarantee the value in Israeli pounds of shippers' assets, and no further incentive is necessary, Treasury officials think.

Furthermore, they state that the new law would encourage shipping companies to trade in their ships every two years, like used cars. A company would thus sell its ships after two years, earn the full depreciation allowance, and then buy another ship for another two years, counting on a similar gain.

The driving force behind the amendment is the Transport Ministry, while the Treasury is reluctant about it. The Post learned yesterday.

Dan wants 80% vote for merger

TEL AVIV. — The Dan has cooperative decided on Friday to hold a referendum among its members tomorrow on whether to form a partnership with Egged. This decision was taken during Dan's annual general meeting.

The Dan management decided that only if at least 80 per cent of the members vote in favour of the partnership will they go ahead with it.

Soldier entitled to pension despite proof of his negligence

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered in I.A. 6430/73.

During the appellant's military service he visited a friend serving in a field medical clinic. While waiting for his friend, the appellant sat down on the head of the soldier on duty at the clinic and felt that an Uzi was under the mattress. The appellant thereupon took the Uzi out, loaded it and dangled it on his knees. In the process the Uzi went off and the appellant received a bullet in his left hand which caused him 15 per cent invalidity.

He applied for an invalid's pension under the Invalids (Pensions & Rehabilitation) Law. His application was rejected by the Pensions Officer on the grounds that his injury had been caused by an unauthorized and careless act on his part (he was found guilty by a Military Court of using arms without authority and without taking proper precautionary measures) and that it could not, therefore, be said to have been incurred in consequence of his service, within the meaning of "invalidity" in the Invalids (Pensions & Rehabilitation) Law. The Appeals Committee, attached to the Jerusalem District Court, in confirming the Pensions

Officer's decision, held that it was possible that an act committed without authorization and negligently could still cause an injury "incurred in consequence of military service" but that that could only happen if the injury were caused to another soldier and not to the soldier who had himself committed the unauthorized and negligent act.

Section 9 of the Invalids (Pensions & Rehabilitation) Law, (Consolidated Version), 1959, provides *inter alia*, that: "No gratuity or pension under this Law shall be paid to an invalid whose invalidity has been caused by grave misconduct on his part." The Law defines "invalidity" as being: "The loss of the faculty to perform an ordinary action... as a result of... injury, occurring in the period of (a soldier's) service in consequence of his service."

In the appeal against the District Court's decision, Mr. M. Arbell appeared for the appellant and Mrs. F. Albeck, Senior Assistant State Attorney for the respondent.

For if the legislature had wished to limit the right to a pension to only such soldiers as are injured while fulfilling a lawful duty, they could, and would, have said so expressly. As it is, however, the term "in consequence of service" is sufficiently wide to include unlawful acts, and the unlawfulness of such acts does not sever the relationship between the military service and the injury caused thereby (see also C.A. 432/72, 1 P.D. 27/483).

The only test to be applied, he concluded, is whether the injury would have occurred if the injured person had not been a soldier at the time (see Justice Silberg in C.A. 137/64, 2 P.D. 18/515). And as in the present case the appellant would not have been injured if he had not been doing his military service at the time, his injury must be deemed to have occurred in consequence of his military service. The appeal should, therefore, be allowed.

JUDGE ASHER

In his minority opinion Judge Asher pointed out that the appellant's conduct indicated that he had wished to show off his skill and knowledge before his friend, and that it was clear that no one had asked or ordered him to handle the Uzi.

In short, he had done so on his own initiative without any cause or need for doing so in connection with any military duty. He could not see how such conduct could possibly come within the meaning of "in consequence of military service." For he could not agree with Justice Cohn that any use of arms by a soldier

must perforce be in consequence of his military service. On the contrary, he was of the opinion that only such use as was required for the purposes of the army, — and in this context it would be irrelevant whether the use were negligent or unauthorized — could be deemed to be "in consequence of military service," and that once a soldier uses a weapon for purposes other than those for which he was entrusted with it (for example, for his own private purposes), then his use thereof cannot be said to be "in consequence of his military service."

Any other interpretation, he continued, would frustrate the legislature's declared purpose of distinguishing between "during military service" and "in consequence of military service," both of which criteria are contained in the definition of invalidity.

As, therefore, he was not of the opinion that the appellant had used the Uzi in consequence of his military service, held Judge Asher, although he had done so in the course of his military service, he saw no cause for allowing the appeal.

Judge Asher went on to concur with Justice Cohn that "in consequence of military service" did not necessarily mean in consequence of the lawful execution of military duties, and that even if a soldier carried out his duties negligently or flouted his superior's orders, he could still be said to have acted in the course of his military service, as long as the act was committed within the framework of his military duties and not for purely private purposes.

This Law Report will be concluded on Thursday.

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS
Before Justices COHN and Shereshevsky and Judge Asher.
Avraham Ellav, Appellant, v. Pensions Officer, Respondent (C.A. 517/75).

Justice Cohn, who delivered the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Shereshevsky concurring, pointed out that section 9 of the Invalids Law does not exclude an injury inflicted on himself by a soldier from causing invalidity, but deems the soldier a pensioner or gratuity because of his invalidity if his injury was caused by his own grave misconduct. In other words, however bad a soldier's misconduct might have been, the injury he caused to himself thereby would still be deemed to have been caused "in consequence of his service" within the definition of "invalidity."

But, in the present case, the pensions officer himself had not considered the appellant's conduct as being "grave misconduct" within the meaning of section 9, nor had the Military Court found him guilty of such misconduct. Therefore section 9 was not applicable to the case, contrary to the respondent's counsel's attempt to invoke it.

As to the respondent's argument that an unauthorized or negligent act on the part of a soldier severed the connection between the act and his military service, he could not accept it. He held Justice Cohn, for the reason that it was not conceivable that every injury suffered by a soldier in consequence of the perpetration of military offence on his part should disqualify him from receiving pension rights on the grounds that it had not been incurred in consequence of the soldier's service. For there are offences which by their very nature are committed in consequence of military service and would not be committed except in consequence of that service. A very good example of such an offence was the negligent or unauthorized use of army weapons. Nor would it be relevant, he continued, that an injury caused by such use of weapons was caused to the user himself or to another soldier.

"In consequence of service," Justice Cohn went on to hold, must not be construed as meaning only "while lawfully fulfilling a military duty."

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Series	Price to the public	Redemption price, IL 1,000 n.v.	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
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Israel Lands Administration

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE

The public is again reminded that any purchase of a flat or transfer of the rights in property of the Israel Lands Administration (property of the State, of the Development Authority, of Keren Kayemeth Le-Israel) by sale or lease, must be made with the knowledge and agreement of the Administration.

Transfers of rights made without the agreement of the Administration are not valid, and anyone who "acquires" such rights without the Administration's agreement puts his money at risk.

Those purchasing a flat for which there is a leasing agreement with the Israel Lands Administration are advised to change the use to the Capitalization Scheme basis, when ownership is transferred.

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Build Your House in Yamit

Seventy-seven of the plots offered to the public under the new scheme are still available.

The Israel Lands Administration offers these plots at valuations which will be made for the date in which a development agreement is signed.

The terms of this announcement are valid for a period ending August 15, 1977.

Applicants will be required to deposit IL10,000 with Akum Upitnah Ltd., against development expenses.

Other conditions are as given in the original prospectus of this scheme.

Details and the prospectus are available at the offices of the Establishment Group (Tzvet Hahakama), Ministry of Housing, Yamit, Wednesday, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

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The vital centre

IF ANY ASSURANCES were still needed that the PLO has not, nor is about, to change its spots, they were given most authoritatively by the head of that organization's "political department" Farouk Kaddumi, in three separate interviews only last Saturday.

The PLO will "accept" an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said Kaddumi, but only with a view to its eventual extension to the entire area of "Western Palestine." The PLO will agree to take part in a resumed Geneva conference, represented by its own delegation, and only if the talks are based not on the resolutions of the Security Council, as before, but on the decisions of the General Assembly.

In other words, there is not going to be any revision of the PLO's notorious "National Covenant." Some cosmetic changes might be entertained, to placate well-wishers in the West and in the East who have been pressing for a more "moderate" image of the terror organization, to help ease the PLO's way to Geneva. But there will be no disavowal, even implicitly, of the final aim of Israel's destruction.

There is no good reason to doubt Kaddumi's word. It should be granted due attention by all those who keep urging Israel to pay heed to the supposed "transformation" which the PLO is supposed to have recently undergone.

The reiteration of the PLO's unwavering commitment to its original genocidal goal freshly vindicates Israel's consistent policy, which has been neatly summed up by Foreign Minister Allon, as "Palestinians — yes, PLO — no." While ruling out any thought of accommodation with the PLO — a contradiction in terms, really — this policy acknowledges the need to satisfy Palestinian interests, in the original context of Jordan. It also means disinclination to force Israel's rule in permanence over a large occupied Arab population.

Inevitably, this involves readiness to cede back to Jordan parts of Judea and Samaria, in conditions of a peaceful settlement. That is the idea which has just won renewed endorsement from the Labour Party convention, whose platform named Jordan explicitly — for the first time — as one of the neighbouring countries with which a territorial compromise is to be sought.

As a corollary, the convention proposed to limit Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria to some specific areas — those, obviously, to which a strong case would be made in peace talks — rather than extend it all over the West Bank.

There are those in this country, ranging from Moshe Dayan to Menachem Begin, who find fault, large or small, with this policy, on grounds of ancestral right or of military defence, or both. They have articulated a powerful, but not a sufficient argument.

Mr. Dayan, for example, is right in recalling, as he did at the convention, that the world never acquiesced in Jordan's assumption of sovereignty over the West Bank. That could serve as a rebuttal of Jordanian claims for Israeli withdrawal all the way to the old armistice demarcation lines. But surely it is also relevant to keep in mind what it is that "the world," including Israel's best friends, thinks of the annexation, under whatever guise, of the West Bank to Israel.

Mr. Begin, for his part, is fully justified in voicing doubt about the measure of peace which the Hashemite monarch would, at the moment, be prepared to offer Israel even in exchange for the most far reaching territorial concessions. But by insisting that Judea and Samaria must not be transferred to "foreign rule" under any conditions, the leader of the Likud, however inadvertently, only plays into the hands of those who wish to brand Israel a foe of peace.

In the coming elections the people, in their wisdom, may choose to overthrow the present Israeli policy. But until then the Rabin Government, for all its minority status, is fully entitled to pursue it. Moreover, any extra-parliamentary attempt to establish facts "on the ground," contrary to that policy, as Gush Emunim promises to continue doing, must be disallowed.

Lesson to be learnt

NO-ONE WAS THINKING yesterday, as the threatened strike grew near, that the present cabinet could possibly resist for long this latest challenge — by the civil servants — to its waning authority. In the area of wage policy, the government has simply collapsed.

But there is another failure too — that of the respective union leaders. It will not take long for the rank-and-file to realize that they have been led up a blind alley once again. Everybody is going to get more banknotes at the end of each month. But the recipients will not be able to buy more goods for long with that money.

Banknotes are cheap to print and easy to acquire with the aid of paralysing work stoppages. But goods have to be produced, and strikes do nothing to help that.

It is perhaps a good thing that the chain-reaction with which we have become familiar over the years took place so swiftly in this pre-election phase. As soon as the doctors got, everybody else followed. The linkage principle was applied in double-quick time. Before the medical practitioners even saw the colour of their salary rise, the entire public service had climbed onto the bandwagon; and angry noises are already heard from the private sector.

The union chiefs must be asking themselves what they have gained through spurning the collective agreement signed with the Government by their own central organisation, the Histadrut. It is time for Yerubam Meshel to call a symposium — made up of all those who banged the table. Subject on the agenda: how to handle pay claims in the future, so that the workers get some benefit.

It is possible to increase the spending-power of some by decreasing the spending-power of others. That does not work in Israel's wide-awake democracy (unless, in this case, the doctors manage to stay a few percentage points ahead of the race).

The only way of improving everybody's income is to do what trade unionists in countries like Sweden and the U.S. discovered years ago — step up output.

Real, not nominal, wage increases were achieved by the Histadrut year after year during almost a whole generation, from the foundation of the State to 1973 — because output was rising by something like six per cent a year per capita.

Output per capita has not increased at all in the last four years, which makes a farce of all the wage demands and walkouts during that period, all of which have put into the workers' pockets precisely nothing. If the latest fuddle round of wage gains is making anything clear, it should be that.

To the loser — half the spoils?

THE HANDFUL of newsmen lucky enough to "slip into the Press" "dressing-room" during Wednesday night's vote count will long remember the moving scene of fortitude and resilience they witnessed there. Within minutes of the end of voting, the first results were in, and the trend soon became painfully obvious. A sombre hush fell on the little gathering. Peres and Eban, seated in the centre of the group, stared at the floor, aghast. Eban's chin quivered; his wife, Susy, gripped his arm.

Then Peres took in a great gulp of the stale, smoke-laden air, and, as though it were the elixir of youth, let out a long sigh — and smiled. "That's it, cheera," he said. "It's all over. Do you know the one about the water on the Polish train?"

An aide, quickly sensing the kind of support his chief needed, said "No, it was a Rumanian train!" and everyone laughed. A nervous, bitter, sad laugh, but it broke the unbearable tension.

Minutes later, Peres was able to stride back into the convention hall, clear-eyed and smiling, his bearing earning him warm applause from everyone.

Those early moments of anguished defeat were memorable for another reason too: they marked an unprecedented triumph for political democracy in Israel. "The gap is only thirty votes," a young aide cried out excitedly at one point in the count. "A defeat by thirty is still a defeat," Peres retorted.

SADLY, THOUGH, the triumph of democracy has proved short-lived. On the very morning after, Peres and his followers turned their backs on the basic tenet of democracy and began arguing that a narrow defeat (the final gap was 44 votes, or 1.42 per cent) is not a defeat at all.

"The party has elected two men, not one," they said. More to the point, they demanded 49.29 per cent of all the spoils — all the positions of power and influence "from the Cabinet to the cooperative shop" — to be apportioned within the party in the days ahead. Since 49.29 is as close to fifty as makes no difference, they were insisting, in effect, on an equal share in everything.

The fact that Mr. Peres won nearly half of the votes at the Labour Party convention does not entitle him to a drum-virate with Mr. Rabin, who got the nomination for Prime Minister, suggests DAVID LANDAU.

The Post's Joshua Brillant summed up the argument yesterday with pithy-faced precision: "Peres' camp has insisted on equal power because Rabin had a majority of only 0.71" (!) (Rabin polled 50.71 per cent).

To add clout to their demands, the Peres side indicated that they were in no particular hurry to start the "real" election campaign (against the opposition parties) — unless their demands were first met. "Let them put Barak and Rabinowitz on the hustings," one leading Peres supporter said sneeringly.

The point is that some of Labour's most effective vote-getters — Peres himself, Eban, Yossi Sarid, — are in the Peres camp. They are threatening, in effect, not to pull their weight in the campaign unless the result of Wednesday's vote is to all intents and purposes nullified.

They do not challenge the fact that the 0.71 per cent gives Rabin the right to be named Party Leader and Prime Minister; but they seek to deny him the right to be Party Leader and Prime Minister in more than name only.

OBVIOUSLY one is not arguing that a majority of 44, or even of 440, can give Rabin the justification or excuse for wiping the slate clean of Peres supporters.

If this is what he or his aides thought — and the immediate post-poll doings of the Rabinite bosses of Migdal Ha'Emek and Bat Yam seem to suggest that it was — then it only attests to their political immaturity. This kind of indulgence in petty vindictiveness, pleasant though it might be at the time, could cost Rabin his

Premiership and the Labour Party its primacy.

As Yoel Marcus writes in Friday's "Ha'aretz," Rabin's watchword must be "In victory — magnanimity" not because of any lofty ideals, but because of the cruelest considerations of political self-interest. Rabin must pull the party together, must placate his opponents before the elections — to create at least the facade of unity in the campaign, even if, as Marcus believes, that facade will probably crack open again once the voting for the Knesset is over.

But Marcus is mistaken, surely, when he endorses the Peres camp's demand for absolute equality as the only means of achieving even this transient unity.

On the contrary, a unity achieved in this way would be so transparently phoney that even the naivest of electors would see through it. It would, moreover, be the guarantee of its own certain transience and early dissolution. It would also bring last week's party election — which many people admired as a healthy new departure in Israeli politics — into retrospective ridicule and contempt, for it would mean that the election decided nothing of substance.

WAS THE ELECTION, into which so much effort and emotion was poured, merely a contest over which man was to hold the title of Premier, a title half-emptied of its potency by the other's refusal to acquiesce, to concede defeat? Or was it (supposed to be) a fair and free fight for the right to run the party and the government — albeit not as a U.S. President, but at least as a British Premier — for the next four years?

Despite their hopeful prognostications right up to the last minute, both camps knew in their hearts that a few dozen votes would decide the issue one way or the other. Did either side propose, therefore, to forgo the poll and stompily split everything down the middle?

And, if the result had been the other way around, would Peres have offered Rabin 49.29 per cent of all the power, all the influence — an effective veto on the exercise of the Premier's power — as he is now demanding?

An inquest on the Horev Report

IN SEPTEMBER, 1976, the long-awaited Horev Report suggested changes in the relationship between the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Absorption. Five months later, after mulling it over, and with elections approaching, both the Government and the Jewish Agency Board of Governors are beginning to relate to the report.

To recap, the committee of 10, headed by Technion President Amos Horev, recommended that the Prime Minister head a "Supreme Immigration and Absorption Council" whose members would include the head of the World Zionist Organization, cabinet members and representatives of the Jewish Agency, the immigrant associations and the public.

Immigration and absorption functions would be integrated under an umbrella committee to be called the "Immigration and Absorption Authority," thus eliminating the present Ministry of Absorption as well as the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. The Authority would be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency and would work within the Agency's framework, following the guidelines of the Supreme Council.

The Authority's Board would also be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency. It would include "a government minister, a director-general, the treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and a representative of the Ministry of Finance. Each ministry would appoint an assistant director-general to co-ordinate aliya and absorption work, and these gentlemen would constitute a Coordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the cabinet member sitting on the Supreme Council.

It is laudable that the report is unequivocal about the fact that the separation of immigration and absorption functions is irrational and no longer tolerable. But practically everyone already knew this. And despite the political reality in Israel which led to this artificial separation in 1968, even the Americans on the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and especially its chairman, Max Fisher, insisted at the Agency's Fifth Assembly (in July, 1976) that the Prime Minister put an end to the waste.

The Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency will meet in Jerusalem tomorrow to discuss, among other issues, the recommendations in the Horev Report on a new organizational structure for immigration and absorption. ELIEZER D. JAFFE offers his own view of the Report.

IN MY OPINION, the Government and the Jewish Agency should reject the Horev Report, and perhaps set up other teams to suggest alternative approaches to the problems of immigration and absorption. Moreover, they should enlarge the mandate and have the new task groups relate to the larger picture of the relationship between the State of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

It is almost impossible to analyze the issues without looking at the larger, more basic framework. This is a major task for Israel and Diaspora Jews: to define the tasks each must handle, and the organizational framework necessary to accomplish those tasks. All the rest is secondary.

It is naive to assume that the Prime Minister will be able and free to chair a Supreme Council on aliya and absorption. Recent experience with the Prime Minister's Council on Social Welfare has shown this approach to be an unrealistic one when it comes to organizing serious matters.

In essence, the report advocates continued Agency responsibility — as opposed to Government responsibility — for aliya and absorption. This also seems to me to be wrong. I believe that the Government, in close cooperation with organized Jewish communities and Israeli consulates in the Diaspora, should take direct responsibility for aliya work. We will need trained, Government-employed shlichim, who can speak on behalf of Israel without shikhlami and provide professional advice and service.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE LONDON "Jewish Chronicle" carries a rather nice story in the "Incidentally" column of its February 15 issue.

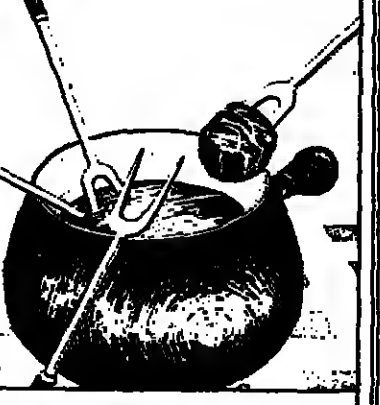
A group of women were trying to get through to "refuseniks" in Moscow and Leningrad, using a telephone opposite the Soviet Embassy in London.

After trying unsuccessfully several times to reach Ida Nudel in Moscow, the British telephone operator promised to call back as soon as she could get a line. Shyly, she added: "I wish you luck, Shalom."

The Anglo-Jewish weekly's columnist comments that if there is one thing Israel has given the world it is a very special sense of what the word "peace" means.

FRIENDS

MRS. MELITA ALLIN of Top Cameron Lodge, 5 Mount Cameron Road, Hong Kong, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps.



the sizzling sound of fondue bourguignonne

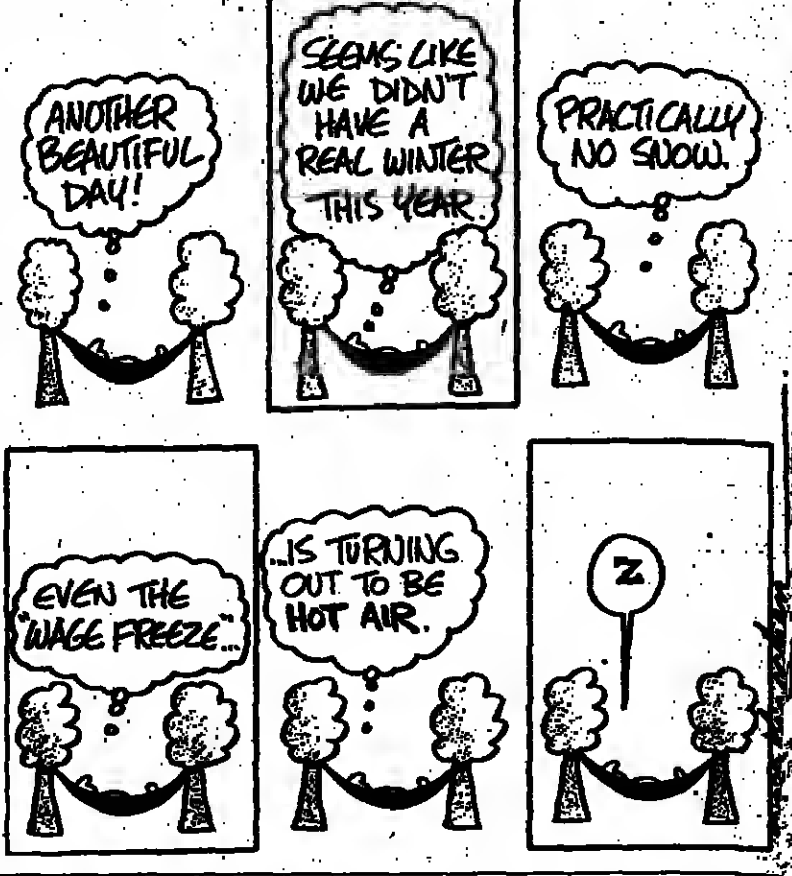
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READERS' LETTERS

CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am the former information officer and board member of the Manitoba Association for Children with Learning Disabilities (M.A.C.L.D.) and my husband is the immediate past president of the Canadian Association (C.A.C.L.D.). We both read with interest Eleanor Harris' article, "Dealing with minimal brain damage" (January 28).

We totally agree with what Ms. Harris said, but feel she did not go far enough in explaining the problems of the family of such a child and the extent to which parents must play an active role if the learning disabled child is to survive and achieve his true potential. Parents must come to thoroughly understand their child's particular problem and receive extensive guidance in dealing with the learning disabled child's day-to-day problems. Faith and intelligence, whether the child's or the parents', are not enough. Parents must actively complement and supplement, at home, the work of the professionals. This is vital to the success of the child's particular programme. However, due to the shortage of trained personnel in many countries (as true of Israel as in Canada, I'm sure), neither the child nor the parents receive the help they need and are entitled to.

The only solution for parents has been for them to form self-help groups through which they can be of assistance to one another, provide help in every way to the overworked professionals and convince educational institutions to give the learning disabled children the help they need. The enormous growth of such parents' groups in North America, Europe and Australia attests to their effectiveness.

LOIS AND YUDE HENTLEFF

Tel Aviv.

SCIENTIFIC CONTACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Referring to your report of February 2 on my visit to the Technion's Department of Nuclear Engineering, I wish to make it clear that my visit is in the framework of scientific contacts which began when Department members were at the EURATOM Research Centre in Ispra.

J. ELBAZ

Haifa.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Rabbi Louis Rabinovitch (February 9) overshot the mark. The word murder is used colloquially and accepted by all in many cases where halachically or legally it is warranted. Surely no one would object to the statement that he murdered millions of Jews, although by the very strictness of Halacha, only the person who actually carried out the killing is responsible and punishable by death (P'sah H'ah L'ha'adava).

However, even from the point of view of the Halacha, abortion is rightly called murder. In fact, "Law of the Catholic Church, forbidding abortion homicide," which the learned Rabbi referred to, is the Halacha for the non-Jewish world (Shema Mitzvat Eretz Yisrael, see Rambam, Hilchos M'asot 9:4, with the qualification that Halacha would permit abortion in order to save the life of the Jewish mother, whereas the Catholic Church forbids it).

But the purpose of these lines is to unravel the intricacies of Halacha, but to appeal to religious of all shades, and first of all to the rabbis — at a time like when professions are rampant in walks of life with devastating sequences — not to disrupt the "of the (unfortunately non-existent) religious front."

RABBI DAVID BERKOWITZ

Jerusalem.

JEWISH WOMEN LIBBERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to Mrs. Jacobs' letter on "Jewish Women Libbers" (January 28).

Jewish women who seek ways of expressing themselves through religion, or a job outside home, are exercising a fundamental human right which should have been denied them in the place.

Now, due to modern conventions a woman has time to be more than a producer of children. In my period, the "problem children" do not become distant due to the absence of their mother, but rather due to the constant presence of a frustrated, fulfilled, overbearing "mother."

In not allowing the Jewish woman to explore her talents, we are only wasting the woman, but also children, who must bear the burden of their mother's unfulfilled dreams.

MS. OLGA DEWEY

Newton, Massachusetts.

IDB Bankholding Corporation Ltd.

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The Shares and Capital Note Options are offered to the public in units comprising one Preference "A" Share and one Capital Note Option at a unit price of IL170.

Each Preference "A" Share is entitled to a cumulative annual dividend, calculated from January 1, 1977, at a rate of 8% of par value, linked to the official rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar.

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Institutional investors named in the prospectus have undertaken to purchase from the company an additional 500,000 units of the above shares and capital note options.

A copy of the Prospectus and a copy of the permit for its publication have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies, Jerusalem.

The shares and capital note options of this issue have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, the shares are not being offered in the United States, its territories or possessions or to nationals thereof or to persons (including corporations) resident therein and may not be converted by such nationals or persons. Capital note options of this issue may not be purchased either out of or subsequent to the offering, and may not be converted by such nationals or persons.

Applications for units should be submitted to the company through Israel Discount Bank Limited, Securities Branch, 38 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, or through banks or securities brokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, from whom application forms and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.

The subscription list will open on March 8, 1977, at 8.30 a.m. and close on March 9, 1977, at 12.30 p.m. The company reserves the right to close the subscription list earlier than stated.

February 28, 1977

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Likud — Gen. (Res.) Ezer Weizman
March 23: I.L. (P) — Minister: Gideon Hausner • D.M.C. (P) — Prof. Amnon Rubinstein
March 30: N.R.P. (P) — Yehuda Ben-Meir, M.K. • C.R.M. (P) — Shulamit Aloni, M.K.
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